THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

CABLE AND TELEGRAPH REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. RECEIVED OVER LEASED WIRE.

VOLUME TWENTY. NUMBER 272. LIMA, OHIO, THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1904. PRICE THREE CENTS.

HEAVY IS LIFE LOSS.

Russian Advices Say Kuroki Had Ten Thousand Killed

In Attempt to Capture Fort.

Port Dalney Reported Filled With Wounded Men. Two Russian Torpedo Boat Destroyers Struck Mine and Largest One Is Sunk. Cruisers Dismantled.

Che Foo, Aug. 25.—Russian advices received here say that the Japanese assaults on Port Arthur, August 21st and 22nd were repulsed with tremendous losses. It is added that the attempt of the Japanese to capture fort No. 1, cost them 10,000 and that the attack on Etseshan resulted in their losing 3,000 men killed or wounded.

Port Dalny is said to be filled with wounded men. The Japanese are hiring laborers here for service on the Liao Tung peninsula. It is reported that the Japanese are obtaining provisions through the port of Wei Hai Wei.

Russian Cruisers Coaling.

Las Palmas, Canary Islands, Aug. 25.—Fishermen report that three Russian cruisers are coaling from the German steamer Valesia at Cape Juby, off the south coast of Morocco.

Tokio, Aug. 25.—9 a. m.—Two Russian torpedo boat destroyers struck mines at the entrance of Port Arthur last evening. The latter one of the destroyers, a four funnel vessel, was sunk. The names of the vessels and the number of lives lost are unknown.

FIELD FORCES

Awaiting Results at Port Arthur Before Attacking Kuropatkin's Troops.

Liao Yang, Aug. 25.—At the Russian headquarters here, General Kuroki's army is estimated at 100,000 men. General Nodzu's force at 70,000 and General Oku's at 40,000. This is exclusive of two divisions, of about 30,000 men, moving up on the right right flank of the Liao river. According to the Chinese the Japanese have converted the branch railroad from New Chwang to Yashichao into a narrow gauge and are conveying thither 30 siege guns. Field Marshal Oyama, the Japanese commander in Che Foo is understood to be with the besiegers of Port Arthur.

It continues to be believed here that the Japanese armies in Manchuria are awaiting the result of the storming of Port Arthur before renewing their movements against the forces of Gen. Kuropatkin.

Fierce Bombardment.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—The emperor has received a despatch from Viceroy Alexief dated August 24th, saying that General Stoessel reports from Port Arthur 23d that at 3:30 in the morning of that day Japanese began an assault on Uglovoi Hill and opened a fierce bombardment of the fortifications on the north and east fronts with their batteries on Wolf Hills.

The Japanese, he adds, are digging trenches in front of Suvshin and along the entire Lunk He (Tiger Hill).

CREWS

Of Askold and Grozovoi Delighted Over Disarmament Order.

Shanghai, Aug. 25.—An order was received at 2:30 o'clock last night by the Russian minister at Pekin that the cruiser Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi boat are to be disarmed. Yesterday was a day of considerable anxiety in official circles. First an order went forth that the vessels could remain four days longer. Then negotiations were begun for another four days. This request was eagerly and persistently pressed by Russian minister at Pekin but it was absolutely refused by the Chinese government. Thereupon an order came to Shanghai to rush work on the vessels and go out to what seemed certain death next Sunday. The abject distress of the Askold's crew when this news was received was pitiable. From the first the officers and crew have urged disarmament but the minister at Pekin would not consider the suggestion. The dock managers yesterday notified the Russian officials that the Askold's hull could not be repaired by Sunday. More telegraphing to Peking followed and last night the welcome order to dismantle was received by the Russian admiral. Under the supervision of the custom authorities representing China, the Askold and Grozovoi will go out of commission before Sunday and as soon as they are layed up they will take their places alongside the gunboat Mandjur which was dismantled last March.

Emperor Nicholos sent a messenger to the crews of the Askold and Grozovoi congratulating them for saving the vessels and conveying words of hope. There is general satisfaction here over the outcome of the matter. It is understood that the Japanese fleet will remain until the Russian vessels are completely disarmed.

Emperor Orders Dismantling.

Shanghai, Aug. 25.—The dismantling of the cruisers Askold and the torpedo boat destroyer Grozovoi is by direct order of Emperor Nicholas, who sent a message to the crews congratulating them on saving the vessels and thanking them for their service to the empire.

GOOD EVIDENCE GIVEN BY BROTHERS.

Columbus, O., Aug. 25.—Important evidence has been placed in the hands of Prosecuting Attorney Foster, of Athens county, by William and Elmer Adams, brothers, who are members of Company I, First regiment, and live at 925 west Seventh street, Cincinnati. The Adams brothers say the leader of the mob which attacked the Fifth regiment provost guard in the street of Athens, was a trumpeter, a large and fine looking man whose name and organization they know.

With the mob as it moved towards Athens were William and Elmer Adams, William Walker and Corporal Clinton Shepard, of the First regiment. As the regulars approached the Nelsonville bridge where a post was stationed the regulars called out "Let's rush 'em." This was done and one of the guards was knocked over and was saved from falling into the river by Elmer Adams.

The regulars, upon reaching the town, ordered the First regiment men to fall back. Adams says that they did so but followed the regulars at a distance of two blocks. They saw the shooting, but were a square away.

PATENT HAS BEEN GRANTED.

Columbus Man on a Street and Station Indicator for Railway Coaches.

Columbus, O., Aug. 25.—Letters patent have been granted to Lieut. Allen, of Columbus, formerly with the Westinghouse Co., of Pittsburg, covering the rights to his invention of a street and station indicator for use on street cars and railroad coaches. A stock company may be formed for the manufacture of the article. The device is operated by the lighting current of the car. Its action is entirely automatic and reverses when the car goes backward. It can be easily changed from one car to another in case of change of route, and is designed primarily to take the place of the calling of the names of streets and stations by conductors.

THE RUSSIANS BUYING HORSES TO AID IN RETREATING.

TWO VALUABLE HORSES BURNED.

Norwalk Has Another Incendiary Fire for Which Suspect Is Under Arrest.

Norwalk, O., Aug. 25.—Norwalk had another incendiary fire last night, the property destroyed this time being a barn belonging to Jacob Kreeger, located near the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad track and two valuable horses owned by Charles Dillinghan, which were in the barn at the time.

During the progress of the fire, the police arrested Wilbur Charville, who has been under suspicion by the authorities for some time, and he will have a hearing before Mayor Anderson this afternoon, on the charge of incendiarism.

Charville was formerly a policeman at Evansville, Ind., where, under the name of Wilbur Sherwill, he was tried for the murder of a woman about two years ago and acquitted. Since then Charville has been living here employed by the Wheeling and Erie railroad as a day policeman at the company's shops.

EVERY MOVE OF OFFICIALS

Shows Careful Preparation With a View to Operating With Non-Union Men.

Youngstown, O., Aug. 25.—Amalgamated pickets have been thrown around the upper mill of the Union Steel Hoop Company and every point leading to the plant is being closely patrolled by the strikers. The contingent of strike breakers received by the company from Pittsburg last night are being housed in the mills, bunks having erected for sleeping and a full supply of provisions sent with the men have been placed in stock.

Every move being made by the officials of the corporation shows careful preparation with a view of securing a complete force of men in every department to operate the mills on double turn.

No disturbance of any kind has occurred in or around the upper mill and the mill and the only police on duty in that section of the country are the special officers in the employ of the American Steel Hoop Company.

JUDGE PARKER'S LETTER WILL

Not Be Given to Public Until After Roosevelt's Is Given Out.

Esopus, Aug. 25.—Judge and Mrs. Alton B. Parker will attend the Elenville fair on August 31st. They will be accompanied by a number of friends and will spend the entire day at the fair, which for a number of years they have patronized. The Elenville fair grounds are very near Accord, N. Y., where Judge and Mrs. Parker lived for several years and are generally acquainted. There will be no political speech made on this occasion.

Judge Parker's letter of acceptance will not be issued until after that of President Roosevelt. It was the intention at Rosemount until recently to make public the letter about Sept. 10th, but it is now understood that Mr. Roosevelt's letter will not be issued until September 12th. The letter of the democratic candidate will not be made public before September 17th.

TOOK PLENTY OF QUININE.

Philadelphia, Aug. 25—Wm. Weightman, a member of the firm of Powers and Weightman, manufacturing chemists, died today at his home in this city, aged ninety-one years. Mr. Weightman was the wealthiest man in Philadelphia and one of the largest individual owners of real estate in the United States.

A NECESSARY CARRIER.

New York, Aug. 25.—The sub-treasury announces the telegraphic transfer of another $500,000 to Chicago presumably for crop moving purposes.

HOAR HOLDING HIS OWN.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 25.—The morning bulletin from the bedside of Senator George F. Hoar today read: "The senator had a comfortable night. He took his nourishment this morning. The prospects are that he will have a comfortable day."

BANK CLERKS SEEING FAIR.

Listen to Address of Welcome and Excellent Papers on Important Subjects.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—World's Fair Grounds.—The second annual convention of the American Institute of Bank Clerks was called to order today by R. M. Richter, of St. Louis, in the hall of congress.

The address of welcome, delivered by G. W. Barres of the St. Louis Banking Fraternity was responded to by B. C. Mills, of Clinton, Iowa. Roger R. Armstrong, assistant secretary of the treasury delivered the principal address of the day. Papers were read by the following:

"Railroads," E. L. Abbott, Columbus, Ohio, "Coal," J. A. Staton, Cincinnati, "Cotton," R. S. Marshall, Berkley, Va.; "Textiles," William McCullock, Pawtuket, R. I.

GREEK LETTER BOYS GATHER

In St. Louis in Annual Convention, and Many Prominent Members Are Present.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—World's Fair Grounds.—The national convention of Psi Omega Greek Letter fraternity was called to order today by Dr. A. G. Friefel of Pittsburg. Addresses were made by Drs. Ebergs, Presser of St. Louis; T. Murphy of Philadelphia; Barres of Louisville; J. Jones of Cumberland, Md.; J. E. Morrison of Cincinnati; H. C. Fixot of Seattle, Wash.; J. B. Ladu of Cape Elizabeth, Maine.

A general discussion was called by the paper "Fraternity Finance" read by Dr. G. P. Hall, of San Francisco.

FATALITIES IN COAL MINING.

State Inspector Notified of Three Deaths and One of Serious Injury.

Columbus, O., Aug. 25.—State Mine Inspector Harrison has been notified of these mine fatalities.:

Samuel Butts, killed by falling slate in the Chapman mine at Jackson.

Charles Deltry, killed by a fall down the shaft of the Beechwood mine, near Massilon.

Joseph Bellow, killed by being hit by a runaway car of mine cars on an incline at Rush Run, Jefferson county.

Wm. Fithian, also was injured in the latter accident.

APPOINTMENT AS COADJUTOR.

Archbishopship of Boston Will Go to Bishop Harkins, of Providence.

Rome, Aug. 25.—At a meeting of the congregation of the propoganda today the appointment of a co-adjutor archbishop of Boston was animatedly discussed by Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the propoganda. Vives Y Tuto, Pierotti, Martinelli, Steinhuber, Casetta, Della Volpe and Segna. The candidates were Bishop Harkins, of Providence; Rev. Wm. P. McQuaid, rector of St. James church, Boston, and the Rev. R. Neagle, rector of the church of the Immaculate Conception, of Malden, Mass. Cardinal Martinelli, who was charged to report, proposed to chose Bishop Harkins. After a discussion the majority of the cardinals favored Bishop Harkins, the selection was left to Cardinal Gotti to decide with the pope.

KRIEGER BUND SENT MESSAGE

To Emperor William Rendering Him Enthusiastic Homage of the German Veterans.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—The concluding session of Krieger Bund was held with 1,000 members present. The German commissioner, Theodore Lewald, made an eloquent address in which he reviewed the history of the Bund, closing with request for three cheers for the president and Kaiser.

Julius Frank, of Dallas, Texas, responded, calling attention to the pleasant relations existing between Germany and America. Following this Theodore Lewald entertained the members at a banquet after which the association adjourned.

A cablegram was sent to Emperor William of Germany, rendering to him "the enthusiastic homage" of the German veterans.

HERRICK AVOIDS IT.

Columbus, Aug. 25.—An unprecedented epidemic of hay fever has struck Columbus, and scores of sufferers are being compelled to go to the lakes for relief. Hay fever season here begun ten days earlier this year than usual and the malady is showing unusual severity.

SUFFOCATED WHILE ASLEEP.

Companion Who Wore Two Wooden Limbs Jumped From Third Story.

Stamford, Conn., Aug. 25.—Joseph Zink was suffocated in a fire which gutted a three story building occupied by the Salvation Army and several families today. Zink was a lodger in the army barracks. Wm. Ferguson, another lodger who has two artificial legs, reached a second story window and dropping out, was probably fatally hurt. Many of the other occupants of the building received burns and bruises. The fire loss is small.

PLEADS NOT GUILTY.

New York, Aug. 25.—Philip Weinseimer, president of the Building Trades Alliance, under indictment on a charge of extortion entered a plea of not guilty to the indictment in the court of general sessions today. His counsel made three distinct and separate motions for dismissal and delay all of which were overruled. Weinseimer was released on $2,000 bonds.

RETURN OF ARMOUR

To Chicago Starts New Rumors of a Peace Conference.

Strike Breakers Go on Strike

Because Packers Refuse to Discharge a Secret Policeman, Who Had Beaten One of Their Number for Smoking in Barracks Contrary to Rules.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—J. Ogden Armour reappeared at the stock yards today, having suddenly returned from his vacation in the east. In proceeding to the packing center he drove through a throng of strikers and pickets who were resentfully falling back before an attack by the police. When Mr. Armour and a companion arrived at the exchange entrance to the yards at Halstead in a light buggy, fully 1500 strikers had stopped there on their way to a meeting. A number of pickets were about. The police were in the act of dispersing the crowd when Mr. Armour arrived. There was no demonstration although he was recognized.

Referring to the appointment of a peace committee by the city council, President Donnelly of the striking butchers said today that he would not see the mayor nor council before tomorrow. Edward Tilden of McNeil, Libby and Libby, Packing Company, arrived at his office today. He found a communication from the council committee inviting him to meet that body at twelve o'clock tomorrow. Mr. Tilden has been one of the chief spokesmen of the packers. He said that no action would be taken regarding the communication until after the packers had conferred. In connection with the unexpected return of J. Ogden Armour to Chicago, reports of another effort to bring about peace negotiations independent of the councils' efforts were circulated.

Strike Breakers Strike.

Fifty strike breakers at the plant of Nelson Morris & Company went on strike today because the packers refused to discharge a secret policeman who had beaten one of their number, named Norris. Last night Norris was arrested, but not before he had resisted the attempt of the policeman to eject him from the strike breakers' lodgings at the yards for smoking a pipe in barracks contrary to rules which the company had issued as a precaution against fire.

FOUR HIGHWAYMEN ARE STILL AT LARGE.

Greater Part of Last Night Posses With Dogs and Guns Searched the Woods in Vicinity of Hold Up.

Paterson, N. J., Aug. 25.—The four highwaymen who held up Dana White, paymaster for the O'Rouke Construction Co., and carried off a satchel containing more than $5,000 yesterday, are still at large, but a vigorous pursuit is being made by the police of Paterson and Montpelier and posses of citizens.

The greater part of last night posses with dogs and guns searched the wooded hills of Montclair in the vicinity of the holdup, hoping to find evidence which would enable them to arrest some of the Italians who infest the rocky regions and gulchs of that sections, but to no purpose. In Paterson the police were busy all night and today, searching for men answering to the discription of two of the highwaymen who were seen yesterday going into Paterson. The police believe these two men are of the band of highwaymen and that they are in hiding here. They traced the men from Great North to Paterson, and found in a woods near Great North, a coat, in the pockets of which were a pair of automobile goggles and a number of cartridges, which they think belonged to one of the highwaymen. One of the men wore automobile goggles at the time of the robbery. There are two farm houses within a thousand feet of where the holdup occurred, and the reports of the shot guns fired were plainly heard by the men working in the fields.

FROM PAPERS FOUND IN COAT

Remains Strewn for Miles Along Track Were Identified as Those of a Denver Man.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 25.—Mark J. Moran was killed on the Pennsylvania railroad last night. Portions of his bodywere scattered from Gap to Chritiana, a distance of nearly three miles. From papers found in his coat it was learned that he was a member of the Eagle's Aerie at Denver, Colo., and that he was a member of the miners' union at Cripple Creek, Colo. It is not known whether he fell from a train or was walking on the tracks.

SETTLEMENT REACHED.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Business Agent Fred Gingenback, of the Cement Worker's union, announces that a settlement has been reached in the strike in that trade after a struggle of five weeks. About one hundred cement workers will have their wages advanced to $2.40 from $2.20 a day as a result of the strike.

FRIENDS ADJOURN.

Waynesville, O., Aug. 25.—The yearly meeting of Friends which has been in session here since last Sunday, adjourned today to meet next year at Pendleton, Ind. Statistical reports of membership of all meetings included in the society were received. Joseph G. Patoli Ratcliff, of Richmond, Ind., was selected treasurer.

WORLD'S FAIR NOT A SUNDAY

Show, and It Will Never Be Opened to Visitors on That Day.

St. Louis, Aug. 25.—Despite stories of the possibility of Sunday opening which have been printed broadcast of late, it has been declared by a representative of the exposition company that such a discussion was not taken seriously by the board of directors or the executive committee. It is the desire of the exposition officials to give the public to understand that the suggestion of opening on Sunday is futile. Secretary Walter B. Stevens stated that circumstances had made it impossible for the exposition to be opened on Sunday, no matter how loud the protests of prospective patrons might be, and that the project had never been discussed by the board of directors.

REPUBLICAN TOWER OF BABEL WILL SOON OPEN.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Judge G. Wilrich, of Milwaukee, today took charge of the foreign language bureau of the republican committee. It is the purpose of the committee to circulate a large amount of campaign matter in the German and Scandinavian tongues.

PURCHASED BY BOSTON.

Columbus, O., Aug. 25.—Pitcher Olmstead of the American Association base ball club has been purchased by the Boston American League club.

ROOSEVELT'S CONFESSED RECORD IS POWERFULLY ARRAIGNED BY PULITZER.

WHAT THAT RECORD HAS BEEN IS FOREIGN TO ALL INSPIRING TRADITIONS OF TRUE AMERICANISM—FOREIGN TO ALL THE NOBLE LESSONS TAUGHT IN AMERICAN HISTORY—FOREIGN TO THE HIGHEST ASPIRATIONS AND TEACHINGS OF ALL AMERICAN PRESIDENTS FROM WASHINGTON TO LINCOLN.

Under the heading "President Roosevelt's Record in His Own Words" the New York World Tuesday morning carried over the signature of its editor and proprietor, Joseph Pulitzer, a most remarkable arraigument of the republican candidate. The article has attracted widespread attention in political and business circles and is one of the sensations of the campaign.

1. "We are content to stand or fall by the 'record' which we have made and are making."—President Roosevelt's Speech of Acceptance.

2. "The paramount issue of this campaign is not, as you would have it, free trade or free silver, but you yourself—Theodore Roosevelt. This issue is forced upon the country by your unusual temperament and talents—your own strong, able, ambitious, resourceful militant, passionate personality, your versatile and surprising genius."—From the World's Open Letter, July 30, 1904.

Accepting your invitation, Mr. President, I respectfully submit a very, very small portion indeed of the "record" to which you defiantly challenge attention and by which in your own words, you mean to "stand or fall."

A. Your record on November 12, 1897, when you were making your first distant approach toward national power as assistant secretary of the navy, was an address before the Society of Naval Architects in which you said: * * *

"If any man be base enough to wish that we keep peace on conditions so contemptible that it will not be worth while to kick us, let him understand that that is not the way to keep peace. Peace comes not to the coward or to the timid, but to him who will do no wrong and is too strong to allow others to wrong him."

B. Your record on October 5, 1898, when you were running for governor of New York after the burlesque Spanish war was over, was in part your first campaign speech, in which you said:

"We need a far larger regular army than we now have, and we need to have it trained on a larger scale than it has been trained on for the last quarter of a century. We don't need it in the least for police purposes at home; we don't need it to preserve order, for our people are quite able to preserve order themselves but we do need it to protect our interests abroad."

C. Your record on the same day was completed by an address before the Loyal Legion, in which you said:

"It will be a bad day when the American people * * * fail to remember the fact that we are bound to see that the army and navy are brought up to the highest stage of perfection, because they are the sword and shield of the nation."

D. Your record on December 21, 1898, four days before the Christmas celebration of peace on earth, good will to men, was this observation to the New England Society:

"I have scant sympathy with that mock humanitarianism, * * which would prevent the great, orderly liberty-loving nations of the world from doing their duty in the earth's waste places because there must be some rough surgery at the outset."

E. Your record of February 13, 1899, when you were already chief magistrate of the great state of New York, was a speech at the Lincoln's birthday dinner of the Republican Club, in which you said:

"If we ever grow to regard peace as a permanent condition, and feel that we can afford to let the keen, fearless, virile qualities of heart and body sink into disuse, we will prepare the way for inevitable and shameful disaster in the future. * * * The peace which breeds timidity and sloth is a curse and not a blessing."

F. Your record on April 10, 1899, was a lecture on 'The Strenuous Life,' before the Hamilton Club, Chicago, of which you thought so highly that you afterward put it into a book:

"We must build the Isthmian canal, and we must grasp the points of vantage which will enable us to have our say in deciding the destiny of the oceans of the East and the West. *

"It is worse than idle to say that we have no duty to perform and can leave to their fates the islands we have conquered. Such a course would be the course of infamy. * * * Some stronger, manlier power would have to step in to do the work, and we would have shown ourselves weaklings. * * * Our army has never been built up as it should be built up. I shall not discuss with an audience like this the puerile suggestion that a nation of 70,000,000 of freemen is in danger of losing its liberties from the existence of an army of 100,000 men, three-fourths of whom will be employed in certain foreign islands, in certain coast fortresses and on Indian reservations. * * * If we are such weaklings as the proposition implies, then we are unworthy of freedom in any event. * * * The army and the navy are the sword and the shield which this nation must carry if she is to do her duty among the nations of the earth—if she is not to stand merely as the China of the western hemisphere.

"In the West Indies and the Philippines alike we are confronted by most difficult problems. It is cowardly to shrink from solving them in the proper way.

"I have scant patience with those who fear to undertake the task of governing the Philippines, and who openly avow that they do fear to undertake it, or that they shrink from it because of the great [illegible] but I have even scanter patience with those who make a pretense of humanitarianism to hide and cover their timidity and who cant about 'liberty' and the 'consent of the governed' in order to excuse themselves for their unwillingness to play the part of men."

G. Your record on June 28, 1899, when you were still chief magistrate of the greatest state in the Union, was a speech before the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, in which you said:

"We cannot fool with any one who bears arms against our rights and our destiny. The people of the world must be made to realize that we fear none and that we must be obeyed whenever we are contending for our rights."

H. Your record on October 18, 1899, was an address before the New York state assembly of mothers, in which you laid down this principle:

"A boy that won't fight is not worth his salt. He will be no use in life and is a coward."

Perhaps this advice to mothers may throw some light on your other advice to women—otherwise a cruel impertinence—to have large families. Napoleon held that the only use of a woman was to bear children to grow up into soldiers, and when Mme. De Stael, expecting a compliment, asked him who was the greatest woman in France, he made her his enemy for life by replying: "The one who bears the largest number of boys." You wrote to Mrs. Van Vorst that a woman who disliked having children "was in effect a criminal against the race and should be an object of contemptuous abhorrence by all healthy people." Were you thinking, perhaps, of woman as a recruiting sergeant?

I. Your record on December 21, 1899, was an article in a religious paper, the Independent, in which you said:

"Scant attention is paid to the weakling or the coward who babbles of peace but due heed is given to the strong man with sword girt on thigh who preaches peace, not from ignoble motives, not from fear or distrust of his own powers, but from a deep sense of moral obligation. * * * In the long run civilized man finds he can keep the peace only by subduing his barbarian neighbor."

J. Your record on April 27, 1900, was a monologue on the silent Grant at his home in Galena, in which you said:

"We cannot leave the Philippines. We have got to stay there, establish order, and then give the inhabitants self-government as they show they can use to advantage. * * We have got to see the work through, because we are not a nation of weaklings."

K. Your record on May 5, 1900, was a "political sermon" delivered before the Marquette Club, of Chicago, in which you said:

"Woe to us, we children of the generations of Lincoln and Grant, if we prove ourselves weaklings."

L. Your record on December 3, 1901, after an assassin had made you president of the United States and successor of the peace-teaching George Washington, who said: "Beware of entangling alliances," was your first annual message, in which you observed:

"The navy offers us the only means of making our insistence upon the Monroe doctrine anything but a subject of derision to whatever nation chooses to disregard it. We desire the peace which comes as of right to the just man armed; not the peace granted on terms of ignominy to the craven and the weakling.

"The American people must either build and maintain an adequate navy, or else make up their minds definitely to accept a secondary position in international affairs, not merely in political but in commercial matters."

M. Your record on February 21, 1900, was a speech at the laying of the corner stone of the war college at Washington in which you said:

"This nation has, by the mere trend of events, been forced into a position of world power during the last few years. It has responsibilities resting upon it here in the Occident, and in the Orient as well. * * * It's voice can be potent for peace and justice only on condition of its being thoroughly understood that we ask peace, not in the spirit of the weakling and the craven, but with the assured self-confidence of the just man armed."

N. Your record on May 30, 1902, was Memorial Day oration at the Arlington National cemetery, in which you used the memory of the men who had saved the union to advertise your policy of adventure beyond the sea:

"The shadow of our destiny has already reached to the shores of Asia. The might of our people already looms large against the world horizon, and it will loom even larger as the years go by."

O. Your record on June 25, 1902, was a speech before the Military Order of the Spanish-American war at Boston, in which, defending the army in the Philippines against the charges of cruelty to the natives, you said:

"Let it be remembered that of all forms of cruelty the worst course, the most provocative of cruelty, is the weakness, which hesitates to use a just, proper severity when a just proper severity is needed."

P. Your record on September 1, 1902, was a speech at Proctor, Vt., in which you said:

Remember that the Monroe doctrine will be respected as long as we have a first-class, efficient navy, and not very much longer. In private life he who asserts something—says what he is going to do and does not back it up—is always a contemptible creature and as a nation the last thing we can afford to do is to take a position which we do not intend to try to make good."

Q. Your record on September 23, 1902, was an address at Tomlinson Hall, Indianapolis, in which you said:

"If we are not prepared to back up words by deeds it is far better to omit the words. I believe in the Monroe doctrine with all my heart; I believe in asserting it because I believe the American people are willing to [illegible]

principles on which this republic was founded, crop out whether you are talking to mothers, to congress, to Methodists, to business men or to politicians.

Megalomania or Demagogy?

A stranger reading these utterances with no knowledge of their author would assume as a matter of course that they were the ravings of a military megalomaniac. But that superficially attractive view might be mistaken. You may indeed, Mr. President, be simply an honest fanatic for war, with a passion for military adventure as a fixed idea, honorably exhibited in your resignation of the office of assistant secretary of the navy to organize the rough riders who never rode. But a critic with less respect for your moral and more for your mental qualities might plausibly maintain another theory—the theory that you were acting from shrewd political calculation. The belief that the policy of the incessant war-cry is good politics for carrying elections seems to be justified in American history by the number of soldiers who have become presidents. Washington, Jackson, W. H. Harrison, Taylor, Pierce, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Benjamin Harrison and McKinley had all seen military service before they entered the White House. Scott, Fremont, McClellan and Hancock were advanced to the nomination stage by army service, although it was not able to carry them further.

But these men all fought for their country, not against the independence of other countries. If we must have a military president, let us have one who has actually fought a battle, who has conducted real war and knows its horrors, not a military president without such a record and only burning to make it. Generals like Washington, Jackson, Sherman and Grant were the most scrupulous guardians of peace.

Whatever your own motives—whether those of the honest fanatic or of the crafty political calculator—you are playing with fire all the time—playing with fire to dazzle the imaginations of the unthinking.

The assurance with which you, Mr. President born in 1858, assume to have discovered the United States and its policies is even more astounding than the policies themselves. You tell us that the Monroe doctrine will be an object of derision unless we have a mighty navy. The Monroe doctrine was thirty-five years old when you were born, and doing remarkably well, as it has been ever since. You tell us that without a still newer, still bigger first-class navy we must definitely make up our minds to accept a secondary position, not only in political but in commercial matters. When you cut your first tooth, we had the greatest merchant marine in the world—greater even than England's—and our navy was insignificant. Our mercantile shipping on blue water has steadily declined under the restrictive policies you favor, and it is smaller now than it was when the first keel of the new navy was laid.

You tell us that under your leadership just we have become a "world power." What were we—pardon the personal illustration—more than a generation before you were born, when, with only 10,000,000 people and insignificant armaments, we flung the Monroe doctrine into the teeth of the Holy Alliance?

Considering your intelligence and your knowledge of American history, your attitude seems a mystery. What can be its explanation?

What can be the purpose of all these shrieks for a mighty army and navy, these frenzied denunciations of "cowards," "weaklings" and "cravens," who sordidly mind their own business instead of flying to arms, with no discernible provocation; these frantic wavings of the mailed fist in the faces of the nations? The spectacle is extraordinary and bewildering. The country is in no danger from any power of Europe. All the nations of the old world are watching each other, afraid of each other, and infinitely more in dread of us, the terrifying "American peril," than we could possibly be of them. Not one of them would dream of adding a war with us to its other dangers, if we gave it a chance to escape. If we could stand against England without great armaments 90 years ago, when we only had 8,000,000 people, what have we to fear now with 80,000,000 and 800 times the resources and power for war?

I admit that you are desperately in earnest, but that only adds to the mystery. Why do you sound your war tocsin so stridently? Where are the clouds in the sky? Not in Europe. Certainly not in this great, peace-loving American republic. You have said yourself that we do not need an army for police purposes at home.

We cannot need it for our only neighbor in the north—honest, pacific little Canada—which lives in hourly dread of the overshadowing republic for which it knows it would be only a mouthful. We can hardly be afraid of our only next-door neighbor to the south—Mexico—which we smashed nearly 60 years ago, nor of Panama, which we have created, nor of Columbia, which we have just dismembered and trampled upon with perfect impunity. Where can the danger be? Ah?—Is it beyond Panama? Is it further south in this western hemisphere? It must be. There is the revelation. With your far-seeing eyes you look beyond our feeble neighbors and take in all the 20 republics between the Rio Grande and Cape Horn.

You must have been thinking of all these chaotic regions and of your grotesque development of the Monroe doctrine when you uttered the astounding expressions already quoted. With this burden of 20 sham republics weighing down your mind year after year, your bellicose outbursts about "weaklings," "cravens," "cowards," "base" and "contemptible creatures" take on meaning. You were oppressed by a dream of "world power." Finally you could keep your momentous secret no longer, and you gave it to mankind in the letter you carefully wrote to Mr. Root for publication, to be read at the Cuban anniversary dinner on May 20 of this year, in which you proclaimed:

how to act with decency in industrial and political matters, if it keeps order and pays its obligations, then it need fear no interference from the United States. Brutal wrong-doing or an impotence which result in the general loosening of the ties of civilized society (see Georgia) may finally require intervention by some civilized nations, and in the Western Hemisphere the United States cannot ignore this duty, but it remains true that our interests and those of our southern neighbors are in reality identical. All that we ask is that they shall govern themselves well and be prosperous and orderly. Where this is the case they will find only helpfulness from us."

This is the straight and narrow path which a trembling South American republic must walk if it wishes to preserve its independence free from the interference of its exacting overlord at Washington. These are the ten commandments of the Lord protector:

1. It must "act with decency."
2. "In industrial matters."
3. "In political matters."
4. It must "keep order."
5. It must "pay its obligations."
6. It must not be guilty of "brutal wrongdoing."
7. Or "impotence," "loosening the ties of civilized society."
8. It must "govern itself well."
9. It must be "prosperous."
10. And "orderly."

Indeed, ten terrible commandments.

Where all these conditions are observed the poor little shivering republic may consider itself safe until the Lord of the big stick thinks of something new.

What the Lord Protectorship Really Means.

Here, indeed, Mr. President, is work enough cut out for all the armies and navies we can raise. The policy outlined in this letter is the assumption of a practical overlordship or dictatorship over all the vast regions that once formed the colonial empires of Spain and Portugal. You ask the people of our Anglo-Saxon nation to give a guarantee of order in every riotous Latin-American republic and to put the indorsement of the United States on the face of every wildcat Latin American bond.

Well, let us see just what this means. Let us see exactly what this Western hemisphere is over which you propose to exercise more than sovereign powers—powers certainly infinitely greater than even you, Mr. President, are permitted to exercise in any of the 45 states of the union, or than any European sovereign would dare to exert over any country not his own. Let us spread out the map and call the roll.

When we cross our southern border the first country we strike is Mexico. Unless Mexico "keeps order and pays its obligations" we must interfere, if your policy be approved at the polls. It was the claims of the holders of Mexican bonds that led France, Spain and England into the noted adventure that produced such pleasing results for Napoleon III. and Maximilian. Diaz has been giving the sister republic a stable government for a good many years, but he is the first man that ever did. He is very old and feeble now, and nobody can tell what will come after him. It is well to be prepared for eventualities. Diaz came into power himself by a revolution, the last of some 23 that had diversified the brief history of the republic up to that time. Mexico now owes $110,814,700 to foreign bondholders, not to speak of $70,000,000 at home.

You propose, Mr. President, to have the United States underwrite that debt. Do you perhaps have in mind any possible equivalent? We took half of Mexico's territory once. Can you imagine conditions under which we might take part or all of the rest? The London Globe says that South America "would not object, it is stated, to the absorption of Mexico by its more powerful neighbor." There are valuable gold and silver mines in the northern Mexican states, largely owned by Americans. Our capitalists own immense Mexican ranches and most of the railroads of the republic. There may be strenuous times in Mexico if you are in power when Diaz dies.

Next comes Central America. Unless Central America "keeps order and pays its obligations" we must interfere, if your policy be approved at the polls.

Thus far the five Central American Republics—Guatemala, Honduras, Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica—have shown no marked indication to do either. They have had 23 revolutions in 20 years, besides several wars among themselves. They owe $119,439,840 to foreigners and $10,669,240 at home, not counting the foreign subsidized railroad company. Not one of the others has been paying its obligations, and in the case of Honduras the interest is 32 years overdue, and the arrears now amount to nearly three times the principal.

Next comes Panama. Unless Panama "keeps order and pays its obligations" we must interfere, if your policy be approved at the polls. Although we have a treaty guaranteeing order in Panama, your lively infant has done what it can to make things interesting by sending a squad of its bare-footed soldiers to seize a strip of territory supposed to belong to Colombia.

As to the second contingency, you have provided against financial embarrassments by taking $10,000,000 out of the treasury of the United States, and giving it to Panama as a present, enabling your incubator republic to go into the mortgage business in New York and lend American taxpayers their own money.

Next comes Colombia. Unless Colombia "keeps order and pays its obligations" we shall have to interfere, if your policy be approved at the polls. Neither prospect is very hopeful. Colombia has had over 40 revolutions, and in those rare years when there have been no revolutions the people have managed to put up with riots and a few assassinations. The Colombian foreign debt has been reduced to $14,580,600 by continual scalings and readjustments; but even the reduced interest is unpaid, and the European bondholders logically await

ing their little bills in a more solvent quarter. Now that you have sliced off the Isthmus of Panama, the principal asset of the country, the money-lenders look to your guarantee of the bonds as their only hope. If you settle that debt you will have the privilege of redeeming the $656,000,000 of Colombian paper money, worth at last accounts one cent on the dollar.

Next comes our old, old friend, Venezuela, noble Venezuela, the jingo patriots star of hope. Unless Venezuela "keeps order and pays its obligations" we shall have to interfere, if your policy be approved at the polls. When you are looking for a debt to guarantee, Venezuela's offers particular attractions. It started in arrears 70 years ago, when Venezuela assumed the task of leaving unpaid part of the obligations that the old Colombian Republic had been emitting to pay before and it has been running behind ever since. Of Venezuela's total foreign debt of $27,155,795, about $4,300,000 represents unpaid interest. That does not count the millions assessed against the country by most of the powers of Europe for damages to their subjects and pressed by every agency of persuasion, from gunboats to the Hague Tribunal.

Nor does it count the internal debt, amounting, with principal and unpaid interest to $18,277,600. As to the maintenance of order, probably 15 separate constitutions and 17 serious revolutions, interspersed with dictatorships, tempered by assassination, would meet your idea of the conditions that would justify interference.

Next comes Brazil. Unless Brazil "keeps order and pays its obligations" we must interfere if your policy be approved at the polls. It is true that Brazil has had only two revolutions, not counting abortive conspiracies, since the overthrow of the empire 15 years ago. But the republic owes $329,587,985 to foreign bondholders, as well as $207,880,000 at home, and a debt of that size calls for a careful inspection from the indorsers.

Next comes Ecuador. Unless Ecuador "keeps order and pays its obligations" we must interfere, if your policy be approved at the polls. With only three revolutions in 30 years that republic can pass a pretty fair examination in the art of keeping order, but the state of her finances calls earnestly for a benevolent collector. Ecuador has paid hardly any interest on her debt in the last 27 years. After repeated scalings of principal and interest, the remnant of $1,096,588 has now been shifted to the shoulders of a railroad company, whose methods of dealing with it are still to be tested.

Next comes Peru. Unless Peru "keeps order and pays its obligations" we must interfere, if your policy be approved at the polls. The Peruvian foreign debt of about $115,000,000 has been assumed by an Anglo-American syndicate, but there are already complaints of unfulfilled conditions, and the complaints of a syndicate cannot be ignored by a government engaged in spreading civilization among inferior peoples. Perhaps Mr. Cortelyou might be able to get some fat out of the combination in return for a warship to inforce its claims.

Peru is comparatively orderly, having had only about 15 identifiable revolutions.

Next comes Bolivia. Unless Bolivia "keeps order and pays its obligations" we must interfere, if your policy be approved at the polls.

It is true that the foreign debt for which you propose to make us responsible is small, not exceeding $300,000, but for a country of Bolivia's size nine revolutions are too many.

The fact that our disciplinary fleet will have to climb the Andes to get at a republic that has no sea coast will only add to the attractions of the enterprise in your energetic mind. The exercise will keep our navy, in your own words, from "rusting in disuse", and allow our ships to be "used up in active service in time of peace."

Next comes Chili. Unless Chili "keeps order and pays her obligations" we must interfere, if your policy be approved at the polls. Revolutions do not flourish in that republic—there have been only four in its history—but it owes $85,680,181 to foreign bondholders, as well as $27,165,748 at home. It is paying the interest now, but nobody can tell what may happen.

Besides, we must keep our navy from rusting, and Chile has been useful in that direction, in the past.

Next comes the Argentine Republic. Unless Argentine "keeps order and pays her obligations" we must interfere, if your policy be approved at the polls.

There have been fully 20 revolutions in that country and the latest one lasted for four years. Still more important is the fact that Argentine has a foreign debt of no less than $429,508,990—equal to nearly half the interest-bearing debt of the United States—and a domestic one of $38,631,332, for all of which we shall be responsible if your program secures the indorsement of the people. The republic is paying the interest on its debt just now, but Argentine finances have often been very mixed, and the next panic may bring the European usurers down on the indorser at Washington.

Next come the sister asteroids, Paraguay and Uruguay. Unless Paraguay and Uraguay keep order and pay their obligations we must interfere if your policy be sustained at the polls.

Paraguay has had three revolutions in the past three years, and one is going on now; while Uraguay has been in an almost continuous state of anarchy for 40 years. With a combined population less than that of Kansas the two republics together owe $131,381,550 to foreigners.

Last come the Senagambian twins, Haiti and Santo Domingo. Unless each of these beautiful and majestic republics "keeps order and pays its obligations" we must interfere, if your policy be approved at the polls. In Haiti one revolution out of nineteen lasted for 11 years, and in Santo Domingo there have been eight revolutions, and three governments at once. The two republics owe their European [illegible]

Billions of New Liabilities.

Thus you propose to make us responsible for foreign debts aggregating $1,386,417,249—more by 50 per cent than the present bonded national debt of the United States—and this not counting $419,984,658 of domestic debts, billions of paper money and hundreds of millions due to foreign citizens and corporations for subsidies, damages and other claims. You propose to have us keep order among nearly 60,000,000 people, of mixed Spanish, Portuguese, Indian and negro blood, divided among 20 sham republics which have had at least 300 revolutions in 80 years. Incidentally you take the chances of embroiling us with several European Powers in the Caribbean and other islands. No wonder you want a great army and navy. If the people indorse your policy we shall need them.

We are spending more money now on our navy than any other country in the world excepting England; a third more on our army than Austria Hungary, with nearly 400,000 men under arms, and twice as much as Japan in time of peace, and more on army, navy and pensions than is spent for the same purposes by any of the overloaded military Powers of continental Europe without exception. Our navy is costing us $98,000,000 this year. France, hitherto the second naval power in the world, is spending $61,000,000 on hers, and Germany, under your illustrious counterpart, the Emperor, $56,000,000. On its face our activity looks as if we were preparing for certain war.

We are building thirteen battleships to England's ten, Germany's seven and France's six, and thirteen great armored cruisers, practically battle ships, to England's sixteen, France's six and Germany's two. We are just finishing half a dozen smaller cruisers. We have more first-class battleships already built than any other country in the world except England, and the English editor of Brassey's Naval Annual says that in ten years at the present rate we shall surpass Great Britain as the first naval power of the globe. Yet you keep prodding us on. How much do you want?

Fifty years ago our navy consisted of a few wooden frigates and our peaceful merchant fleets covered the seas. Today we have over 600,000 tons of steel battle ships and cruisers, and our merchant marine in the foreign trade has shrunk until it is hardly larger than the navy that is supposed to protect it.

Just two years ago this week you said in a speech at Haverhill, Mass.:

"No nation has a right to undertake a big task unless it is prepared to do it in masterful and effective style. * * * The good work of building up the navy must go on without ceasing. The modern warship cannot with advantage be allowed to rust in disuse. It must be used up in active service, even in time of peace."

Perhaps that is why you began rushing warships all over the world, bullying Sultans and disorderly republics as soon as you had a chance. Was it to use them up in active service and preserve them from rusting that you kept the Machias, the Iowa, the Concord and the Philadelphia busy at Panama and Colon for the first six months of your term, and that you had the Iowa land marines at Panama two months after you took office? Was it for the same purpose that you sent the Philadelphia to Guayaquil, Ecuador, in March, 1902, when your keen scent detected a threatened revolution, and that soon afterward you despatched the battleship Wisconsin and the gunboat Ranger to Panama and the Panther to the isthmus with a battalion of marines, landed 2,000 men and took possession of the Panama Railroad, refusing to allow the Colombian troops to ride without giving up their arms?

Was it to keep the navy from rusting that you ordered the Machias and Cincinnati to land marines in Hayti in 1902; that you sent the Marietta to overawe Venezuela about the same time; that you dispatched the Boston, followed by the entire Pacific squadron, to the west coast of Honduras, and the entire Caribbean squadron to the east coast on the outbreak of the regular spring revolution the next year; that you had the Atlanta, the San Francisco and the Detroit take turns in worrying the Dominicans in the same season; that you simultaneously directed the gunboat Callao to patrol a Chinese River, and that you sent the Helena to stir up the Russians at Newchwang and the Vicksburg at Chemulpo?

Was it to use the ships up in time of peace and incidentally make more work for the contractors that you rushed a squadron to Beirut when you heard that the American consul had been killed, and did not recall the orders when you learned the next day that the story was false; that you sent the Baltimore and Newport to Santo Domingo in the fall when the country was in the enjoyment of its normal state of revolution; that you started a whole fleet toward Panama on a telepathic impression that the Isthmus might secede from Colombia; that you sent Admiral Wise to Santo Domingo last February to oversee another revolution, despatched a fleet to Tangier to get Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead, ordered the European squadron to Smyrna to secure school privileges for American missionaries; sent the Detroit back to Santo Domingo last May, and have just hurried the Denver and Bancroft to the scene of the latest revolutionary eruption in Hayti, and why you have at this moment eight warships at Shanghai against seven from all other nations combined?

Even your most interesting, intellectual and zealous organ, the New York Sun, was struck by your determination not to let a speck of rust form on a ship of the new navy. In the news of one single day recently it found five distinct points of dangerous friction with foreign nations—at Bogota, Port Limon, Caracas, Constantinople and St. Petersburg—and it concluded:

"Oyster Bay: The Big Stick rot in

AGED

Citizen, Adam Burkhammer,

Of South Lima,

Passed Away Early This Morning.

The L. T. S. C.'s Picnic at Cedar Point Yesterday.

A South Side Man Deserts Home and Family. Items of Interest Gathered Here and There.

At an early hour this morning, Mr. Adam Burkhammer, aged 89 years, 6 months and 20 days, passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Susan Hadding, who lives on the Wapakoneta road just south of the L. E. & W. tracks. The deceased has only been a resident of Lima about one year. He had been sick two weeks, and his death was caused by hemorrhage of the bowels. He leaves four daughters and five sons.

Funeral arrangements have not as yet been completed.

Deserted His Wife and Home.

Another home is minus a provider, but according to the wife's story the loss is not great. "Jim" Stevens, wife and step-daughter, Miss Bertha Settlemier, have been living in the Williams block on south Main street, for several months, but according to the neighbors, all things have not gone as smoothly as they might. The aged wife was making inquiry yestreday if anybody had seen her belated husband, saying he had not been at home since early Monday morning.

It would seem from her testimony, that they had had a little jangle about some money matters, and she claims "Jim" went down town and filled up on whiskey, and came home and abused her. This was Saturday evening. Monday morning he again imbibed a few, went home and packed up his clothes and left. The last seen of him was at the C. & E. depot, just before the 8:21 train east arrived, and the wife thinks he has probably gone to a brother's in the east. She says she would not care for his leaving her, as he has not acted as a husband should for a long time, spending his money in an unwise way, had he not left her several bills to pay. Sunday evening he told her he was going to join the "Last Days of Pompeii" show, but as their elephants don't have to be watered, he is not with that aggregation.

Stevens has been employed at the Simons brick yard.

Picnicked at Cedar Point.

Yesterday several members of the L. T. S. C. went to Cedar Point to spend the day, and from all reports they must have had a splendid time, even if some of them did forget their ticket money, and have roasting-ears thrown through the car windows at them. Well-filled baskets were taken along and a most delightful lunch was served. The party comprised Mrs. E. C. Ring, Mrs. Effie Osbun and daughter Alta, Mrs. W. A. Wagner, Mrs. John Mack, Mrs. James Gamble, Mrs. D. Bailey and Mrs. Stumbaugh and son George. About the last thing they did before starting homeward was to trouble a photographer for pictures of the group, to be given their husbands as a reward for remaining at home and practicing cookery.

Personal Jottings.

Mrs. Ross Gardner, of south Elizabeth street, is critically ill.

Mrs. J. K. McClurg, of south Metcalf street, returned today from Forest, O., where she attended the funeral of a brother-in-law.

The Jackson street paving has been completed, and the street is now one of the prettiest in Lima.

Floyd DeLong and Miss Edna Ring, and Carl Wesley and Miss Verla Brennaman went to Dayton this morning, to view the Soldiers' Home.

Miss Pearl Jackson, of south Main street, has returned from a visit of several days with Celina friends.

Eckert & Son's ambulance removed a colored girl from south Central avenue to the City hospital this morning. She is a victim of intermittent fever.

Daniel Baker, of west Circular street, is at Indianapolis, at the bedside of his brother Henry, who is seriously ill.

Mrs. A. B. Clevenger and daughter, of south Main street, visited Vaughnsville friends yesterday.

Hashihira & Co., of Osaka, Japan, are negotiating with A. P. Odell, the conductors' punch manufacturer on south Main street, for a large order of punches.

Dave Drake has sold his residence property on south Elizabeth street, near Kibby, to Mel. Allen, the druggist.

The Boyer-Shaffer reunion at Botkins today attracted several Lima people, among whom were Mrs. T. B. Bussert and son, of south West street.

Mrs. J. B. Kennedy, Mrs. J. W. Arnold, Mrs. E. D. Arnold and son Harlan, Mr. George McGuire, and Misses Minnie Arnold, Hazel, Dorris and Thelma Whaley went to Spencerville this morning, to attend the reunion of Co. E, 118th O. V. I.

St. Marys friends are entertaining Mrs. George Grant and son, of Ontario street.

After visiting his sister, Mrs. W. J. Hagerman, of south Elizabeth street, Ray Frey has returned to his home in Bucyrus.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Yant, of south Metcalf street, have returned from St. Louis.

Miss Agnes Montague, of south West street, is at Wapakoneta, visiting relatives.

John Brice, of east Vine street, is on the sick list.

The track has been laid on St. Johns avenue to Second street. This gives the base ball fans a nearer route to Wheeler's park, by walking west on Second street to Hughes avenue, thence to the park.

Spencerville friends are entertaining Mrs. M. Parrott and daughter Ruth, of south Main street.

Mrs. Lawrence Cox and daughters Irene and Nellie, of south Main street, left this morning for Tiffin, where they will visit friends.

Mrs. Grant Kelley, of Madison avenue, is ill.

Miss Mary Roush, of Sandusky, is a guest of Miss Anna Cox, of 924 south Main street.

J. M. Hutchinson, of south West street, has returned from a business trip to Dunkirk, O.

After being sick for several days, Fred Fisher, the barber, is able to circulate among his friends.

Mrs. John Quinlan, of south Main street, is visiting relatives in Sandusky.

After spending a few days with his family on Holmes avenue, Frank Coon yesterday returned to his work at Parker City, Ind.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

THE EIGHT LARGEST DIAMONDS.

The eight largest diamonds in the world are what are known as crown jewels. Some of them are in an uncut state and others are carefully cut and finished, so that there is a wide difference in their value. The Kohinoor, the smallest in weight, has been thus reduced by cutting and is much the most valuable of the lot and has been estimated at less than $500,000. The list is as follows: The Braganza, part of the Portugal jewels weighs 1,880 carats; Kohinoor, belonging to the English crowd, 103 carats; Star of Brazil, 125 carats; Regent of France, 136 carats; Austrian Kaiser, 139 carats; Russian Czar, 193 carats; Rajah of Borneo, 367 carats.—Kansas City Journal.

Mrs. Spenders—I wonder what will be the popular style in hats this season?

Mr. Spenders—My dear woman, hats will be divided into two styles this season, as usual: the style you don't like and the style I can't afford.—Illustrated Bits.

BABY'S VOICE

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. How sweet the picture of mother and babe, angels smile at and commend the thoughts and aspirations of the mother bending over the cradle. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to the hour when she shall feel the exquisite thrill of motherhood with indescribable dread and fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of **Mother's Friend**, a scientific liniment for external use only, which toughens and renders pliable all the parts, and assists nature in its sublime work. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Sold at $1.00 per bottle by druggists. Our book of priceless value to all women sent free. Address BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

THE LOWER ANIMALS.

They Are Keen of Perception, but Are Incapable of Thought.

Animals have keen preceptions—keener in many respects than our own—but they form no conceptions, have no powers of comparing one thing with another. They live entirely in and through their senses. To all that inner world of reflection, imagination, comparison, reason, they are strangers. They never return upon themselves in thought. They have sense memory, sense intelligence, and they profit in many ways by experience, but they have not soul memory or rational intelligence. All the fundamental emotions and appetites men and the lower animals share in common, such as fear, anger, love, hunger, jealousy, cunning, pride, curiosity, play, but the world of thought and thought experience and the emotions that go with it belong to man alone.

It is as if the psychic world were divided into two planes, one above the other—the plane of sense and the plane of spirit. In the plane of sense live the lower animals, only now and then just breaking for a moment into the higher plane. In the world of sense man is immersed also; this is his start and foundation, but he rises into the plane of spirit, and here lives his proper life. He is emancipated from sense in a way that beasts are not.—John Burroughs in Harper's Magazine.

A PLAGUE RELIC.

The London Gazette Was One Result of the Great Epidemic.

A curious relic of the great plague survives still in the London Gazette. During the epidemic the autumn session of parliament was held at Oxford from Oct. 9 to 31, 1665, and Charles II. and his court went there to attend the session and to escape infection.

As it was essential that London should be kept informed of the proceedings, the king started an official journal, entitled the Oxford Gazette, the first number of which appeared on Wednesday, Nov. 15, 1665. It contained an account of what had been done in the way of appointments and gave some items of court news. About two months later the publication was transferred to the metropolis as the London Gazette.

The first Oxford issue does not appear to have reached London until Nov. 22, at least Pepys records under that date, very characteristically: "This day the first of the Oxford Gazettes come out; very pretty, full of news, and no folly in it. Wrote by Williamson. It pleased me to have it demonstrated that a purser without professed cheating is a professed loser, twice as much as he gets."

Candy.

"The talk about adulterated candies," said a manufacturer, "is nonsense. There is a national organization of confectionery manufacturers which makes a business of investigating all reports of poisoning from eating candy and has succeeded in exploding most of such rumors. When a child is hungry it will fill up on almost anything it can get hold of—green apples, for instance, or even gravel or grass. It gets sick, and the mother, knowing it had eaten candy that day, spreads the report that the sweets were poisoned. The organization looks into every such case it hears about and finds out the truth. Competition is too strong for any concern to try to sell adulterated goods. The firm's competitors would immediately analyze the piece which is sold suspiciously cheap, and if it contained injurious ingredients would not be slow in proclaiming the fact. Good business principles demand honesty in the manufacture of candies."—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

His Wish.

A wicked story is told about two partners who respected each other's business ability, but who hated each other cordially. To one of them came a fairy saying that he could have any boon he desired and whatever he had his partner should have in double portion. Naturally his first wish was for a barrel of money. "All right," said the fairy, "but your partner will get two barrels on that wish." "Stop a little," said the first. "Perhaps you'd better not give me a barrel of money. I'd rather you would make me totally blind in one eye."

Korean Customs.

According to the Rev. C. F. Collyer, an English missionary, the Korean "never cuts his hair or beard. To do so is considered a mark of dishonor to his parents, whom he strongly reverences. Any hairs that may happen to come out and even the parings of his finger nails are carefully saved and put into the coffin with him in order that he may go back to Mother Earth intact."

Forgetful.

Hicks—I do try to be polite, but I seem to be forever forgetting my manners. Wicks—What's the matter now? Hicks—I just gave a woman my seat in the street car and forgot to thank her for taking it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Regulated by His Uncle.

Franklin—Does your watch keep regular time? Shanklin—I should say so; it goes in the fifth of every month and comes out the fifteenth.—Chicago Journal.

Wouldn't Interfere.

Little Girl—Papa, it's raining. Papa (whose temper is somewhat ruffled)—Well, let it rain. Little Girl (timidly)—I was going to, papa.

The injuries we do and those we suffer are seldom weighed in the same balance.—Simmons.

Quick Relief for Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages and if taken in time will effect a cure. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp and Wm. M. Melville.

Dr. Caldwell's

(LAXATIVE)

SYRUP PEPSIN

When a dealer tells you he has "something else just as good," tell him your health is of more importance to you than his pocket book, for he tries to sell you "something else" because he makes more profit on it.

Insist upon having the genuine Dr. Caldwell's (Laxative) Syrup Pepsin, the guaranteed cure for Constipation, Indigestion, Sich Headache and Stomach Trouble.

50c and $1.00 at all druggists.

PEPSIN SYRUP CO., MONTICELLO, ILL.

H. F. VORTKAMP.

Intelligence in Monkeys.

A correspondent in the Field contributes an extraordinary instance of intelligence in the Royal park, Melbourne, Australia. He was watching some monkeys in a large cage when one of them came to the front and tried to reach a nut which had been thrown and was lying on the gravel path. Putting its arms through the bars and stretching as far as possible it found that the nut was just beyond its reach. There was straw on the floor of the cage and going to the back, where it evidently expected to find the straw less damaged, it tested straw after straw, discarding them one by one, not thinking them strong enough for the purpose. At last it found a satisfactory one, returned with it to the front of the cage and very quickly with this aid hooked the nut close enough to be picked up.

Her Sympathy.

Little Flora was complaining that her stomach felt bad, according to the Columbia Herald. "Perhaps it's because it's empty," said her mother. "It might feel better if you had something in it." Not long afterward the minister called. In reply to a question as to his health he said that he was well, but that his [illegible] felt rather bad that day. "Perhaps it's because it's empty," spoke up Flora. "It might feel better if you had something in it."

Genius.

Men give me some credit for genius. All the genius I have lies in this: When I have a subject in hand I study it profoundly. Day and night it is before me. I explore it in all its bearings. My mind becomes pervaded with it. Then the effort which I make the people are pleased to call the fruit of genius. It is the fruit of labor and thought. —Alexander H. Stone.

What He Put Up.

"Has your friend Bilkins, the architect, put up anything lately?"

"Yes; I tried to collect a bill from him yesterday, and he put up a good bluff."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

We like to give in the sunlight and to receive in the dark.—Senn.

Better Than Gold.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the

A Bottomless Lake In Sweden.

In Thomas Nashe's "Terrors of the Night," published in 1594, he says that Lake Wetter, Sweden, is bottomless. He also tells other peculiar things respecting it. "Over it no fowle flies but is frozen to death nor anie mann pass but is mummed like a statue of marble. Awle ye inhabitants around about it are deafened with ye hidious roar of hits waters when out of its midst as out of Mont Gibell a sulphurous stinking smoak issues that well nit poysons ye whole countrie about."

Act In the Present.

Be not anxious about tomorrow. Do today's only. Fight today's temptation, and do not weaken and distract yourself by looking forward to things you cannot see and could not understand if you saw them. Enough for you that God is just and merciful and will reward every man according to his work. —Charles Kingsley.

Human Nature.

It is constantly said that human nature is heartless. Do not believe it. Human nature is kind and generous, but it is narrow and blind and can only with difficulty conceive anything but what it immediately sees and feels.

When trouble goes hunting him, a man may dodge it, but when a man goes hunting trouble it hasn't one chance in a thousand of escaping him. —Cincinnati Times-Star.

The man who has to ask his wife for car fare every morning has no use for a mother-in-law.

RAPID

Strides Being Made by Germany.

Will Soon Make

All of Her Own Needs in All Lines,

And American Competition Is to Be Shut Out Entirely.

Rev. Rupert Observes a Few Things While Traveling in the Fatherland. Will Soon Be Home.

Berlin, Germany, Aug. 5, 1904.

Times-Democrat, Lima, Ohio:

I am in Berlin, which in size and enterprise is rightly called the "Chicago" of Germany. Its streets are continually filled with teams and street cars and foot travelers, all hastening along at break-neck speed, as if their life depended upon the amount of dispatch they manifested. Here I received the first mail from Lima since my departure, eight weeks ago, and it was really a rare treat to hear from home again. I also met Mr. Wm. Rosenthal, a dear, good friend of Doctors VanNote and Bates, of Lima. He was very kind and helpful to me, and I much regretted that I could not remain with him longer. He sends kindest regards and best wishes to Dr. VanNote and his estimable wife, and also to his friend Dr. Bates. Mr. Rosenthal does a thriving cigar business. He is married and has two pretty little children.

Germany is rapidly becoming a manufacturing country. In every city of importance there are hundreds, often thousands of Smoke-stacks, belching forth volumes of smoke, rising heavenward, and loudly proclaiming the activity and prosperity of the German manufacturing industry. The Germans do not intend to confine themselves to the making of a few staple articles, but expect soon to produce everything that the empire needs, and to shut out foreign competition. The kingdoms of Saxony and Prussia are especially noted for their enterprise.

Plauen, in Saxony, is here proclaimed to be the greatest and largest manufacturing city in the world, in laces and all kinds of ladies' apparel.

Reichenbach, in the same kingdom, is said to hold the same rank in the manufacture of cloth and all kinds of woolen goods.

Berlin has great iron works, locomotive works, car shops and so on to an endless array, that it already rivals Chicago, and expects to surpass it.

Berlin is progressive in every way. It has an English newspaper published here called "The Times." The English language is obligatory in many of its schools, and American customs, dash and enterprise are imitated.

Yesterday I read a long article in the Leipsic Daily News, showing the relative position of German imports and exports in regard to the United States. It gave figures to show that during the last five years the imports from the United States had decreased two millions of dollars annually, and that on the other hand, during the same time, the German exports to the United States had increased three millions of dollars annually, and that hence the "American invasion" needed no longer to be dreaded, but that America can henceforth expect to become invaded by commodities of German manufacture.

The only part of Germany that has not yet caught the modern spirit of enterprise is the kingdom of Bavaria.

The people of Bavaria are the least progressive, and the soil the least productive of the entire Fatherland.

Bavaria lags far behind its sister countries. One of the reasons is that it has a defective government. Its king, Ludwig, is prince-regent, but he is a very old man, is addicted to old customs, has never traveled, and never caught the fire of dash and enterprise that animates Emperor Wilhelm and his younger imperial coadjutors. The people of Bavaria are missing a great opportunity.

During the past week I have visited four of the great Universities of Germany: at Erlanger, Bemberg, Leipsic and Berlin. It is, however, the wrong time for seeing such institutes, because it is vacation, and all that one can expect to see is the various buildings, some few professors, and a notable variety of works of art. But the reception was everywhere cordial, and the invitation to come again both sincere and pressing.

My next letter will be from "Merry Old England."

Yours respectfully,

F. G. RUPERT.

TELL US YOUR EYE TROUBLES.

Weak Eyes. Are your eyes weak from sickness, overwork or eye strain? Whatever the cause, properly fitted glasses will help them.

Inflamed Eyes and granulated lids are often caused and always aggravated by defective eye sight.

Eye Strain, the one great cause of headache, nervousness and a multitude of disorders more or less remote from the eyes are frequently relieved by wearing proper glasses.

Cross Eyes are sometimes caused by an error of refraction and can often be made straight by wearing properly fitted glasses, especially if the patient is young.

We Fit Glasses to old and young without drugs. We are here all the time and are busy every day. We keep a record of every case.

Our Prices. We offer comfort and happiness at prices that are consistently reasonable. In fact we make it an inducement to learn our prices. They are not beyond your means.

Come to Our Office. We want every man, woman and child to know that they can come to our office for examination, tell us your trouble, and ask us any question about your case without cost and without obligating yourself to buy glasses. If after examination, we find glasses will help you, we will furnish them. If glasses will do you no good we will be honest enough to tell you so. By so doing we deserve your confidence.

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San Felice

Highest Grade Cigar for

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DEISEL-WEMMER COMPANY,

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LANGUAGE OF UMBRELLAS.

An exchange points to the fact that there is a language of umbrellas as of flowers. Place your umbrella in a rack, and this will indicate that it will change owners. An umbrella carried over a woman, the man getting nothing but the drippings of the rain, signifies courtship. When the man has the umbrella and the woman the drippings it indicates marriage. To swing your umbrella over your head signifies: "I am making a nuisance of myself." To carry it at right angle under your arm signifies that an eye is to be lost by the man who follows you. Opening an umbrella quickly, it is said, will frighten a mad bull. To put a cotton umbrella by the side of a silk one signifies, "Exchange is no robbery." To purchase an umbrella means, "I am not smart but honest." To lend an umbrella indicates, "I am a fool." To return an umbrella means—well never mind what it means; nobody ever does that. To carry an umbrella just high enough to tear out men's eyes and knock off men's hats signifies, "I am a woman." To press an umbrella on your friend, saying: "Oh, do take it; I had much rather you would than not," signifies lying. To carry it from home in the morning means, "The rain will clear off."

Violent Attack of Diarrhoea Cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy and Perhaps a Life Saved.

"A short time ago I was taken with a violent attack of diarrhoea and believed I would have died if I had not gotten relief," says John J. Patton, a leading citizen of Patton, Ala. "A friend recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I bought a twenty-five cent bottle and after taking three doses of it was entirely cured. I consider it the best remedy in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by all druggists.

The Print of the Springs.

A politician upon his arrival at a certain small town where he was to make a speech the following day found that the two so called hotels were crowded to the doors. Not having telegraphed for accommodations, the politician discovered that he would have to make shift as best he could. He was compelled for that night to sleep on a wire cot which had only some blankets and a sheet on it. As the statesman is a fat man, he found his improvised bed anything but comfortable.

"Well," asked a friend, when the politician appeared in the dining room in the morning, "how did you sleep?"

"Oh, fairly well," replied the statesman nonchalantly, "but I looked like a waffle when I got up."—Youth's Companion.

The Realist.

Alexis came home one night with his clothes full of holes.

"What has happened to you?" exclaimed his mother.

"Oh, we've been playing shop ever since school closed," Alexis replied.

Shop?" echoed his mother.

"Yes. We opened a grocery and everybody was something," Alexis explained. "I was the cheese."—Sunday at Home.

WORLD'S FAIR "HOME."

Mrs. S. Rice, formerly of Ada, has arranged to accommodate World's Fair visitors at her home at Kirkwood, a suburb of St. Louis at 5 cents fare, 35 minutes ride, on electric line lands you at either of three entrances. No dirt, dust or drinks in Kirkwood, no jams nor crowds. The "Home" has 50 rooms. Suburban train from Union depot brings you within two blocks of the "Home", corner Adams and Fillmore avenues. Rates $1.25 to $2.00 per day, American plan. Send for circulars. aug 3-1mo.

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Those Clever Comedians

Williams & Stevens

Present the Funny Musical Comedy,

'The Hottest Coon in Dixie'

40 People.
Car Load of Special Scenery.
Brilliant Electric Effects.

Big street parade at noon, see it. Seats on sale Wednesday 9 a. m. Prices 25, 35 and 50c.

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If troubled with hair falling out, dandruff, itching and burning of the scalp try Scientific Massage. The only positive cure for diseased scalp. Hair falling out absolutely cured in one or two treatments.

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Hetrick block, first flat front. 'Phone 1346C. Consultation Free.
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Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets
A Busy Medicine for Busy People.
Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.
A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Live and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache and Backache. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 35 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.
GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

LUTZ'S
BARBER SHOP and BATH ROOMS
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
Hot, Cold, Shower and Vapor Baths.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting Done to Order,
Northeast corner Public Square.

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July 21-1y

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Lima, Ohio.

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For Member of Congress,
HARVEY C. GARBER,
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Third Judicial District.
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HUGH T. MATHERS,
of Sidney.

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For Commissioner,
ALBERT HEFNER.

For Infirmary Director,
W. E. GRUBB.

WEATHER

Washington, Aug. 25.—For Ohio: Fair cooler tonight and Friday; brisk southwest to northwest winds, high on the lake.

ALL WORKING FOR ROOSEVELT.

There has for the past year been an impression in the public mind that Roosevelt was conducting the affairs of government with an eye single to securing for himself four years more as president. Under the editorial caption "The Capitol Deserted," the Republican Gazette furnishes indisputable proof that the public has been calling the turn correctly. It thus says:

"Secretary Shaw is on his way to the west to look after business interests and help the republicans win their campaign; Secretary Wilson is in Vermont to see that the democrats do not wrest the state from the republicans; Secretary Morton is somewhere along the Atlantic coast on a cruising tour, Secretary Moody being his guest; Secretary Metcalf is on his way to California to take part in the approaching campaign there; Postmaster General Payne is in Chicago, instructing the men at republican headquarters there how to run a campaign; later he will go to his home at Milwaukee.

"When Secretary Taft leaves tomorrow he will go to Vermont and tell the people there why they ought to vote the republican ticket and reelect President Roosevelt."

That accounts for the whereabouts and doings of about all the crew and everyone of them except Moody and Metcalf is openly charged by a partizan paper of their own faith with devoting time which belongs to the people almost solely to securing the election of Roosevelt.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents

Moody and Metcalf are, it seems, not directly engaged in the campaign. They are simply out cruising, and undoubtedly hunting for something on the high sea with which the president can order a scrap between this and election day.

This opening to the people by the republican press of how the government is being subverted to aid in the political success of one man is abundant proof that Judge Parker's declaration for one term only is what the people of this country should demand and will have.

ROOSEVELT'S CONFESSION.

There will be found on the second page of this issue, under the heading, "Roosevelt's Confessed Record Powerfully Arraigned by Pulitzer," an article which appeared in a recent issue of the New York World.

Parents should read it, and then have their children read it that they may have instilled into them the spirit of true Americanism as it existed when the constitution was constructed, and an opposition to present day attempts to Europeanize this country by force of arms.

Voters who hope to see preserved the republican institutions which made this republic a true world power before the days of a powerful navy and a large regular army, should read it.

Everyone who is opposed to a monarchical form of government, and a Europeanized America such as has existed for the last six years should read it. It will be found patriotic and true to the principles which gave this country its greatness. It will be found an interesting and correct history of the present head of the nation, along strenuous but un-American lines. It will be found worthy of your best thought.

Read it!

VEGETARIANISM.

A Theory That Has Been Maintained From the Earliest Days.

From the earliest days vegetarians have maintained that fruit and vegetables are the proper food for mankind, and in ancient times such leaders of thought as Plato, Pythagoras, Empedocles and Plutarch can be counted among the advocates of this doctrine.

It is in this connection that we find Virgil singing the praises of a natural diet apart from the use of flesh:

Soft chestnuts we possess
And apples ripe, with store of curdled cream.

Still more to the point are his words in the Second Georgic at the close of a vivid description of the joys of a golden age.

Before the reign
Of the Dictean king, before the days
When on slain bullocks fed an impious race.

This further rendering from Latin poetry proclaims the same primeval teaching:

Forbear, O mortals, to taint your bodies with forbidden food
Earth is lavish of her riches and teems with kindly stores
Providing without slaughter or bloodshed all delicacies.

DUCKS AND THUNDER.

The Possible Origin of an Ancient English Expression.

The phrase, "like a dying duck in a thunderstorm," probably originated in the peculiar susceptibility exhibited by these birds to electrical disturbances. They hang their heads at such times and turn up their eyes in the most comically pathetic fashion, giving a faint die away quack now and again, as though they had quite made up their minds that their last hour had come, but were resigned. They are thus precisely typical of people whose submission, more or less forced, is made mainly with an eye to effect.

This susceptibility seems to be inherent in ducks, for their eggs in course of hatching are spoiled by a thunderstorm when hens' eggs escape.

It is worth noting in this connection that Shakespeare in "Timon of Athens" says, "We, poor mates, stand on this dying deck." It is just possible that this may be the real origin of the phrase, as it refers to the sinking of a ship during a thunderstorm, and deck may have been carelessly recast as duck.—London Answers.

Dr. Humphreys.

After fifty years Dr. Humphreys' Specifics enjoy the greatest popularity and largest sale in their history, due to intrinsic merit. **They cure the sick.**

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
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TELLING OF HIS BATTLES

(Original.)

My fiancee's father had a passion for a secluded country life and every summer took his family to a place he had built as far as possible from any one. There we were to be married in June. I took everything I needed with me except a razor, for I could never shave myself without leaving sundry gashes, and one doesn't wish to appear with a hacked face on a day when he would look his best. But on arriving at Elmwood I was horrified to discover that there was no barber there.

On the morning of my wedding day I awoke with a stubble face entirely unfitted for the occasion. After breakfast I questioned the servants and found that five miles distant lived a man who at times barbered the farmers. He was a German by the name of Manteufel, and had served in the civil war, having reached the noncommissioned grade of sergeant. I rode out on horseback in search of Manteufel, and while inquiring the way to his farm it seemed to me that my informants looked at me with curiosity not unmixed with awe. Upon asking a boy if there was anything remarkable about the veteran he said that a saber wound he had received in the head had somewhat unsettled his brain. People dreaded to get him to talking about his battles, because he usually became very excited in describing them.

When I came to Manteufel's farm I knew I had reached my destination, for on the little porch sat a soldierly looking man with fierce gray mustaches, smoking his pipe. I asked him if he would shave me. He hesitated, spoke to some one within the house, then said that he would. I dismounted, and as I entered the gate a scared looking little girl in a blue sunbonnet went out of it and hurried down the road.

I was invited into a small room where Manteufel had improvised a barber's chair and stretched myself upon it. Manteufel was very deliberate in everything he did, and it seemed to me that he was thinking about something besides shaving me. He spent some time examining a couple of razors, then selecting one of them began to strop it leisurely. After he had done so for some time, I began to wonder why he was so long about it, especially as he seemed to be stropping his feelings at the same time.

There is no time when a man is more keenly sensitive to unimportant happenings than just before his wedding. As I sat there watching the ex-sergeant putting an edge on the blade he was to hold in such close proximity to my throat I began to wish myself out and away. There was not a sound in the house save the razor beating against the strop. It occurred to me that if the ex-sergeant should get to dreaming of his battles the wound in his head might lead him to fancy he stood over a fallen Confederate who must be dispatched at once. Being nervous, I committed a blunder, touching on what I should have avoided.

"Sergeant," I said, and stopped, seeing my mistake.

"Ach! you know I was a soldier. How you know that?"

"I didn't know it. I"—

"A soldier once a soldier is always a soldier. I fights mit Sigel, I fights mit Meade, I fights mit Grant."

I had applied the match to the inflammable fuel, and must listen to more horrors than I had ever heard before in all my life put together. In illustrating how he had severed a Confederate head from the body with a saber he used the razor, imitating the hit and draw motion necessary to do a good job of cutting. In a back stroke with which he had saved himself from an enemy in rear, while fencing with one in front, he knocked over a lamp, scattering it in small bits on the floor. Then, describing how he had on a dark night crawled upon and sabered a sleeping picket, he crawled up to me, razor in hand, his eyes gleaming—my hair standing on end, his nostrils dilated, every muscle of his body on the alert.

A man just before his wedding is not only, as I said, keenly alive to unimportant happenings, but under such a strain as this especially mindful that a tragedy at such a time is doubly horrible. My mind darted back and forth between a groom standing beside his blushing bride, receiving congratulations, and that same groom lying in a barber's chair with his throat cut from ear to ear. If I had only dared to rise and say that I would not be shaved after all!

"But vat I remember best," he went on, "vas the charge we made on a Confederate battery in the Wilderness. I and my company-captain and lieutenants all killed—I in command led the way. I lost my saber, seized a bayonet and plunged it into the heart of a gunner, the hot blood spurting"—

In came the little girl I had seen going out, crying as if her heart would break. The warrior collapsed, took the child in his arms and tried to comfort her.

"What is it, little one?" he asked tenderly.

"Oh, grandpa, I was chased!"

"Chased my child; by what?"

"A sheep."

He kissed her again and again till she was quite comforted, then asked:

"Did you get the shaving brush?"

The child dived into a pocket in her dress and drew forth what he had sent her for.

"I vas sorry to keep you waiting so long," said the sergeant in the same soft tone he had used to the girl, "but I had no brush." Then he proceeded to shave me.

RALPH HAYWOOD.

Pinesalve acts like a poultice. There is no sore, boil or abrasion of the skin Pinesalve will not cure. Pinesalve draws the fire out of a burn instantly and heals without leaving a scar. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp.

TYING KNOTS IN JAPAN.

It Is a Serious Art, as a Mistake May Mean an Insult.

Like the arranging of flowers, the tying of knots has been carried to the point of a complex art by the Japanese. There is one way—one right way, that is—to knot the cord that confines a birthday or New Year's present. There is one way to tie the brocade bag of the tea jar when the latter is empty and another when it is full. Not only general ignorance of social customs but deadly insults may be communicated by the way a knot is tied, foreigners often making dreadful mistakes either through not knowing or from ignoring the niceties of knot etiquette.

Hooks and eyes, buttons and buckles are unknown so far as Japanese dress is concerned. They do not have much to fasten, but what they do have they fasten with cord. That is why they have carried the tying of cord so far. The Japanese have hundreds of ornamental knots, some of them so old that they antedate written history.

Japanese children are taught to make knots just as they are taught to write and draw. All sorts of flower and animal forms are copied. There is the chrysanthemum knot, the pine knot, plum blossom, pine tree and cherry blossom knots. There is a stork knot, a turtle knot, a knot named for the sacred mountain Fujiyama. An easy knot is called the "old man's knot." There is also an "old woman's knot."

THE PARISIAN LUNCH.

A Substantial Meal Served in the Middle of the Day.

Noon or 12:30 is the universal hour for the strictly Parisian lunch, which commences with "hors d'oeuvres" appetizers eaten with bread—the only time butter is ever served on a French table.

The endless variety of "hors d'oeuvres" would fill a volume: sardines, shrimps, olives, radishes, lobster salads of every description are included among them.

An egg or fish course follows, and the various ways in which both are cooked would also fill a volume. Next the meat is served—beef, mutton, lamb or veal—accompanied by one vegetable or a salad. If a vegetable, the salad follows as a separate course with fowl, game or cold meat of some kind. If a salad is the accessory for the meat then some vegetable comes after it as a single course preceding the cheese—never omitted—and which with fruit of some kind forms the dessert. Between the salad and cheese course a sweet dish, an "entremet," consisting of a custard, cream, tart or the like, is often served, but cheese and fruit are usually allowed the honors of the ordinary average luncheon dessert topped off with a good cup of coffee and a tiny glass of some liqueur.—What to Eat.

How Sea Birds Get a Drink.

"When I was a cabin boy," said an elderly sailor, "I often used to wonder, seein' birds thousands of miles out to sea, what they done for fresh water when they got thirsty.

"One day a squall answered that question for me. It was a hot and glitterin' day in the tropics, and in the clear sky overhead a black rain cloud appeared all of a sudden. Then out of the empty space over a hundred sea birds came dartin' from every direction. They got under the rain cloud and they waited there for about ten minutes, circlin' round and round, and when the rain began to fall they drank their fill.

"In the tropics, where the great sea birds sail thousands of miles away from shore, they get their drinkin' water in that way. They smell out a storm a long way off, they travel a hundred miles, maybe, to get under it, and they swallow enough raindrops to keep them goin'."—Portland Oregonian.

Oxford Training.

The average citizen, if asked what was taught at Oxford, would probably reply, "Useless learning." And in many ways it is a true answer, for its aim is not to turn out doctors, lawyers and merchants, ready made, but men with carefully trained minds, fitted not for this or that profession, but for the whole conduct of life. It is contended that such a man will insensibly take a wider view of his subject than the specialist, for he approaches it from a different standpoint.—London Outlook.

Good Living in China.

An English surgeon at Hongkong writes that "all Chinamen eat fish and pork at morning and evening meals. Fowls and ducks are always on the table of all but the most humble of the coolie class and they do not have them because they cannot afford them. I hope this will be a sufficient answer to those who maintain that Chinamen live on rice. It is not nearly so true as that the Scotch live on porridge."

A Simple Question.

"May a man marry his widow's sister?" was a question I heard put to a prominent lawyer.

"Certainly he may," was the reply without a moment's hesitation. Then the lawyer had another think coming.—Albany Journal.

Seer.

"Tell me what you eat and I'll tell you what you are," said the seer.

The man told him what he ate.

"You're a blanked fool!" said the seer.

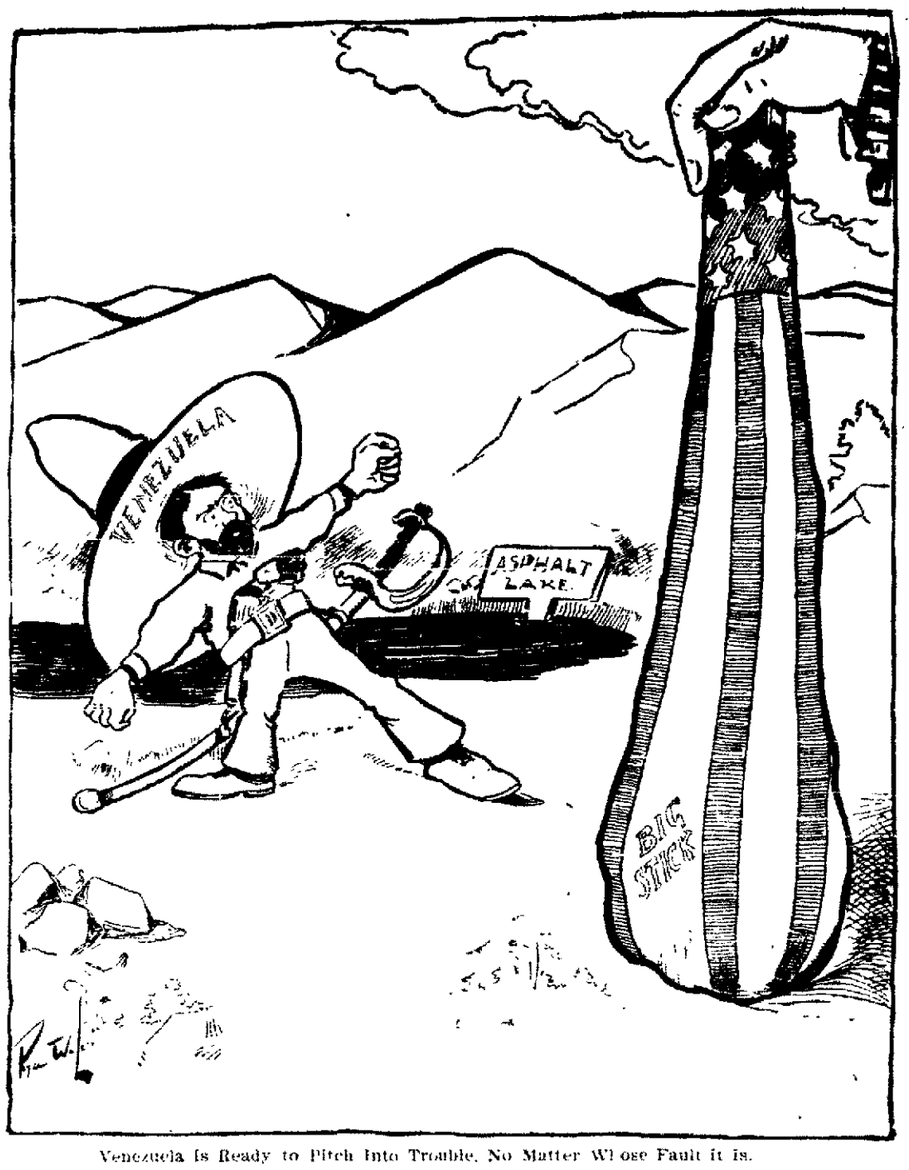
"Wonderful! Wonderful!" exclaimed the man.—Puck.

At First Sight.

"Did he fall in love at first sight?"

"Yes. First sight of her bank account."—Princeton Tiger.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought



Venezuela Is Ready to Pitch Into Trouble, No Matter Whose Fault it is.

WANTS, FOR RENT, LOST, FOR SALE, ETC.

WANTED—An apprentice 15 to 17 to learn the watch making, jewelry and engraving and general jewelry business. Must have finest recommendation and morals. Macdonald Jewelry Co. 1t

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Inquire of Mrs. T. T. Mitchell, 304 west Market. 70-3t*

WANTED—Busheiman. Apply at the Progressive Tailors opposite court house. North Main street. 69-3t*

WE BUY old gold and silver. It's the same to us as money in purchase of goods. Macdonald & Co., 135 north Main street. 43-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—9 room house and good barn, furnace, cistern, cellar, a good home. Cheap at $25.00. 838 west Wayne street. 'Phone 521, or call at house. 71-3t

FOR RENT—House of 7 rooms, cellar, wood and coal house, cistern and well, at 131 east North between Main and Union, north side of street. Call at the house. 71-3t*

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished seven room house, centrally located. Has all modern conveniences including furnace. Possession given Sept. 1st. Enquire 402 west Wayne.

FOR RENT—Eight room house, 1157 west Wayne street. House new and warm; one-half square from street car line. Call at house. Cello and hard coal burner for sale. 71-3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Good cow; fresh and good milker. Eph Roush, 2½ miles northeast of Lima. 70-3t*

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash—A base burner stove, lawn mower; couch; divan; also several porch chairs. Inquire at Times-Democrat office or address P. O. Box 591, Lima, Ohio. aug 17-d&w-tf

FOR SALE—100 second hand watches, practically good as new as a time piece. Macdonald & Co., 135 north Main street. 43-tf

FOR SALE—22 lots in Highland Park just west of Lima College, near Cole street, $75.00 each; $1 a week. R. D. Macdonald, 135 north Main street. 236-tf

RUSSIA'S SAD PLIGHT.

Russia finds herself facing a grim problem. The blockade of Vladivostok, the next naval move by Japan, and the seizure of the Chinese railway will leave the invaders of Manchuria with a single source of supply thousands of miles away. If the Russian army is not captured or destroyed by Marshal Oyama, the work will be done by Marshal January and General Starvation.—New York Press.

Summer Trials.

Three things there are in summer time
That makes one fret and stew;
A smart mosquito bite is one,
Tight shoes the other two.
—Buffalo Express.

The Times-Democrat Co. has the best equipped printing plant in this part of Ohio, and is prepared to promptly furnish

All Kinds of Commercial Printing,

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, Cards, etc., at lowest prices consistent with good work.

We Make Blank Books to Order,

And do all kinds of special ruled work, using our own ruling machinery for furnishing any ruled pattern desired.

We Do All Sorts of Book Binding,

And with skilled workmen and approved machinery can transform magazines into beautiful books for the library shelves.

Special Attention Given to Legal Briefs.

We operate two Linotypes, and are prepared to print briefs and records in the best style for 60 cents a page. Proof of entire brief furnished before any forms are printed.

Our work is all carefully done by competent workmen and our prices are right. Mail orders may be sent to

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT CO.,
129 West High Street,
Lima, Ohio.

THE STAGE.

"The Hottest Coon in Dixie" will be seen here tonight at the Faurot opera house. It is like the regulation comic opera in that it consists of three acts and three scenes, but there the resemblance ceases. All the artists have held their own and more besides in the leading vaudeville theatres and concert companies in the country. The scenery is a special feature of the presentation. The costumes are unique, tasty and richy and handsome in color, design and material. The prima donna soprano, Miss Alice Royal is a marvel, and the comedian, Chas. Williams, one of those fun-makers who are born, not made.

With the Al. G. Field Greater Minstrels this season is a corps of dancers who are as expert as any who can be found in America. Doc. Quigley is undoubtedly the best of eccentric and grotesque negro dancers and his stunt which he does in the act of "The Head Waiters" is one which not only excites mirth but also admiration. In addition to Doc Quigley the Al. G. Field Greater Minstrels carry such expert dancers as Tommy Odell, Kelley and Miller, Sylvaster Reardon and a half dozen others. Al. G. Field's minstrels will be seen at the Faurot opera house, on tomorrow night.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The City Board of School Examiners for the city of Lima, Ohio, will hold a meeting for the examination of applicants at High school room, Holland block, on Saturday, September 3rd, 1904, beginning at 8 a. m.

C. C. MILLER,
Clerk of Board.

71-4t|tf sept3

Nearly Forfeits His Life.

A runaway almost ended fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for Burns, Bruises, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

That Precious Baby.

There's nothing like a baby to brighten up a home. They keep a light burning half the night at the czar's palace, so it is said, since the new heir arrived.—Boston Herald.

LOST

The First Game at Mt. Clemens.

Jutzi's Work

Is Not as Effective as Pete Dorn's.

Latter Went on the Slab After Three Innings Had Been Played.

Game Finished With a Score of Four to Two in Favor of the Wolverines. Games in Big Leagues.

Th Lima team lost its opening game of the series with Mt. Clemens on the bathtown field yesterday afternoon. the score being four to two in favor of the Wolverines at the close of the ninth inning. Justzi went into the slab for Lima at the opening of the game and Mt. Clemens started the ball to rolling in their half of the first inning and scored two runs. They repeated the act in the third inning and when the Lima team took the field in the fourth, Dorn went into the pitcher's box. He was too much a puzzler for the Michigan boys, and no a score was made on the Mt. Clemen's side after he opened up his repertoire of twisters.

Lima's two runs were scored in the fourth inning when Biddy Burns reached first base on an error, went to second on Dorn's single and both he and Dorn scored on a hit made by Louie Hadding. The score:

Lima	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Mt. Clemens	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	x	—4

Batteries—Dorn, Justzi and Scalts; Fellrath and Fox.

National League. Yesterday's Results.

Brooklyn 8, Cincinnati 3.
New York 3, Chicago 0, 1st game.
Chicago 2, New York 2, darkness.
Philadelphia 6, Pittsburg 3.
Boston 3, St. Louis 1, 1st game.
Boston 1, St. Louis 1, darkness.

Games Today.

Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
New York at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

How They Stand.

Clubs.	Won	Lost	PC
New York	75	31	708
Chicago	65	41	613
Pittsburg	61	44	581
Cincinnati	63	47	572
St. Louis	58	51	532
Boston	42	68	382
Brooklyn	38	70	352
Philadelphia	29	79	269

American League.

Washington 2, Cleveland 1.
Detroit 7, Philadelphia 5.
Boston 4, Chicago 2.
New York 9, St. Louis 1.

Games Today.

Cleveland at Washington.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Boston.

How They Stand.

Clubs.	Won	Lost	PC
New York	63	40	612
Boston	64	42	604
Chicago	63	45	583
Philadelphia	58	43	574
Cleveland	57	46	553
Detroit	46	58	442
St. Louis	40	61	396
Washington	24	80	231

LINGERED

Too Long Over the Intoxicating Cup

And Mrs. Wilkins Asks for Separation on the Ground of Habitual Drunkenness.

An appetite for strong drink has brought Tom. K. Wilkins to the divorce court, his wife, Laura F. Wilkins filing a petition yesterday in which habitual drunkenness for a period of three years is charged. The plaintiff says her husband has failed to support herself and two children, Robert M. aged 8 and Lenore, aged 5.

They were married July 10, 1888, and the only property is a few household goods which Mrs. Wilkins has stored, and which she asks to be protected by injunction. Custody of the children, their education and maintenance by the father is asked for. Mrs. Wilkins is employed at present at clerical work in the probate judge's office.

DETAINED TWO HOURS.

London, Aug. 25.—The Anchor line steamer Asia, sailed August 11th from Liverpool for Calcutta, has arrived at Port Said and reports having been detained two hours while her papers and cargo were examined by the Russian cruiser Ural. The search took place sixty miles east of Cape St. Vincent, Portugal.

TO OUR READERS!

Owing to the destruction wrought among telegraph wires during the storm just after midday, the Times-Democrat was unavoidably deprived of its service after 1:30 p. m., hence the failure to give our readers today, the latest and best telegraphic news from that hour until time of going to press.

A blessing alike to young and old: Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

ICE MAKERS ARE GETTING

Ready to Scare Public Into Refusing to Purchase Ice Cut From Streams.

Columbus, O., Aug. 25.—A meeting of all the ice manufacturers of Ohio will be called soon for Columbus, probably about September 15th, at which a state organization will be formed with a view to securing a price agreement and one which will provide against the public sale of ice cut from streams, ice ponds and lakes. There are something near 1,000 of these streams. They will urge that such ice is frequently laden with bacteria which produces illness in summer that is attributed to bad water

LABOR DAY EXCURSION.

Under the auspices of Epworth M. E. church, via Detroit Southern R. R $1.25 to Detroit and return, $1.25. Monday, Sept. 5th, 1904. Special train will leave Wayne street station, Lima, O., at 6 o'clock a. m., arrive at Detroit 11 a. m. Come with us and enjoy the day in visiting the beautiful Belle Isle, the base ball games and witness the Labor Day parade in Detroit. Procure tickets and information of C. H. Truesdale, or G. E. Robinson, agent, Lima, Ohio

F. G. GOWING, G. P. A.
Detroit, Mich.

KING AND QUEEN, THE HIGH DIVING HORSES. ALL WEEK, STARTING SUNDAY, AUGUST 28. TWICE DAILY—McBETH PARK.
71-21

TRACK NOTES.

Will Not Be Removed.

President Eugene Zimmerman assures Daytonians that the division headquarters of the new C. H. & D. system will not be removed from this city, but that Dayton will continue to be an important point for the several divisions.

A report from Piqua stated that it was the intention to establish division headquarters in that town as it was a more central point since the acquisition of the Pere Marquette, but Mr. Zimmerman has effectively disposed of all rumors.

Several thousand persons are interested in the move, and should the report have become more definite the Commercial club would have taken action.

Very Fast.

"Yes," said the jurist, "the theatre today is thoroughly bad. Of course, there are some things about it that may be overlooked, but there are others that simply can't be—"

"I know; you mean the women's hats," interrupted the first-nighter.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Point of View.

"Miss Buddington is certainly a very clever girl," said the young man.

"Does she say clever things?" asked his companion.

"Oh, no," was the reply, "but she immediately sees the point when I say them."—Chicago News.

In West Virginia.

A republican presidential elector in West Virginia has withdrawn from the ticket because he will support the Parker and Davis ticket, having an intense admiration for ex-Senator Davis. In the same state a republican nominee for circuit court judge has also declared for Parker and Davis. These defections will probably convince the G. O. P. that West Virginia is not a cinch.—New York Herald.

THEY DO NOT CUT A FIGURE.

"You talk about women being smart," said Smithers, "but I noticed they don't cut much of a figure in finance."

"Humph, have you ever heard of any man any sharper than Hetty Green?" asked Mrs. Smithers.

"Oh, she's an isolated case. But a woman in a financial institution, except as a stenographer, is an exception."

"The day will come when women will be employed in banks."

"If they ever are they'll be there as tellers," and then the incident was closed for half an hour.—Baltimore World.

Prosperity covers a multitude of political sins.—Puck.

The English Party Whip.

Reverting to the duties of a whip and patronage secretary, it is an astonishing fact that gentlemen of birth and social position can be found to fill the post. The junior whips' duties are not only onerous, but irksome. They sit or stand in the outer lobby of the house from 3:30 to 12:30 at night, and they ask every member who passes where he is going, whether he is paired and when he will be back. If he is not paired, they have either to find a pair for him or to prevent him from passing out by coaxing or threats, the former for preference. When their party are in, these gentlemen have to attend to their office from 12 to 3. Their hours of duty are, therefore, from 11 a. m. to 12 p. m., or thirteen hours, with intervals for lunch, and this they do for £1,000 a year. When their party is out, they do it, minus their office work, for nothing.

In addition to keeping an eye on his juniors, the chief whip, who has £2,000 a year, deals with the members on their more touchy side. It is he who practically distributes ribbons and titles and sees that cards of invitation are sent to this man and that; that no one is given undue preference, a delicate duty which requires much tact and skill.—London Standard.

When Visiting Is Pleasure.

After all is said and done, visiting friends must always be the most delicate of pleasures. Of all forms of social enjoyment, a well chosen house party is perhaps the most complete and satisfactory. It is only during such short vacations and on board ship that the galling harness of every day routine drops completely from one's weary shoulders; it is there only that we escape entirely from the myriad little cares and worries that lie in wait for us outside. On looking back many of us will be surprised to find how most of our truest friendships date from the occasion offered by a visit. One may go on meeting people for a decade at formal entertainments, and at the end of that time know less of their real selves than is revealed by one short "weekend" passed together under a congenial roof—especially if it be a home where the welcome is sincere and the liberty is complete, and where the host and hostess have taken the trouble to sleep from time to time in their guest chambers. Eliot Gregory in Century.

Birds and Their Beaks.

Why do birds live so much longer than mammals, which are often a hundred times their size? Possibly, among other things, because they have beaks instead of teeth. All carnivorous beasts become weak and liable to starvation as their teeth drop out or break. Neither are the herbivorous animals in much better case. Old horses would probably die of starvation if wild, for their teeth would fail them; indeed, in some stony countries old horses have to be killed because their teeth are worn away by cropping grass close to the rock. Rodents constantly die from injuries to teeth. But a bird's beak neither wears out nor drops off, and as it constantly swallows fresh grit to aid in grinding food in the gizzard it needs no repairing either.

A Remarkable Tree.

The most remarkable tree yet discovered flourishes in the island of Ferro, one of the largest of the Canary group. This island is so dry that not even a rivulet is to be found within its boundaries, yet there grows a species of tree, the leaves of which are narrow and long and continue green throughout the year. There is also a constant cloud surrounding the tree, which is condensed and falling in drops, keeps the cisterns placed under it constantly full. In this manner the natives of Ferro obtain water, and as the supply is limited the population must of necessity be limited also.

Had Made a Change.

"Isn't there something in my policy," asked a caller at an insurance office the other day, "about my having to report any change of residence?"

"Yes, sir," said the man at the nearest desk, picking up a pen. "Where have you moved to?"

"I haven't moved anywhere," rejoined the caller. "I have made a change in my residence by painting it a light straw color and putting a chimney pot on the kitchen chimney. I think that's all. Good day!"

Best Things.

The best things are nearest—breath in your nostrils, light in your eyes, flowers at your feet, duties at your hand, the path of God just before you. Then do not grasp at the stars, but do life's plain, common work as it comes, certain that daily duties and daily bread are the sweetest things of life.—Impressions.

Your Learning.

Wear your learning, like your watch, in a private pocket and do not pull it out and strike it merely to show that you have one. If you are asked what o'clock it is, tell it, but do not proclaim it hourly and unasked like a watchman.—Chesterfield.

His Malady.

Tess—She's a professional nurse, I believe. Jess—Not at all. What gave you that idea? Tess—She remarked that she sat up last night with a sick man. Jess—Love sick, that was all. It was that fiance of hers.—Exchange.

By Himself.

Friend—I didn't know you painted. Host—I don't. Friend—But your portrait says, "Thomas Newrich—by himself." Host—Well, ain't I by myself? There ain't nobody else about.

He who can conceal his joys is greater than he who can hide his griefs. Lavater.

ManZan is certainly a specific for Piles. This new discovery is put up in a collapsible tube, with nozzle, so it may be applied where most needed. Stops the pain instantly and cures. For sale by H. F. Vorthamp.

GIGANTIC BANKRUPT SALE

— OF THE —

Union Clothing and Shoe Co's. Entire Stock of Clothing, Hats, Furnishings and Shoes.

By reason of urgency in disposing of this large stock and certain cheap lines being entirely closed out, the entire stock of finest Clothing and Shoes has been re-marked to still lower figures than here-to-fore, although seemingly such being impossible.

You must examine the merchandise, its superiority over the cheap goods ordinarily sold at these bankrupt prices in order to convince yourself of the unheardof bargains which we are distributing. Money back in every case where purchase is not satisfactory or prices not as low as represented.

Men's and Young Men's Suits.

$3 90

Several hundred light and dark colored suits of all wool material in sizes 33 34-35-40-42 and 44 only, which formerly sold at $8.00 $10.00 and $12.00.

$4.85

For suits that sold as high as $15.00, one or two of a kind, but if you can be fitted you get a grand bargain.

$5.90

Unheard of values at these prices, including 67 Black, Clay Worsted Frock and Prince Albert Suits, of which the trousers alone are worth $5

$7 50

Choice fabrics, late designs, Michaels, Stern & Co.'s make, light and heavy weights, all sizes, regular $15 and $18 values.

$8.50

These must be seen to be appreciated: the finest Black and Blue Worsteds and Thibet Suits are included in this range.

Men's, Women's, Boy's and Children's Shoes.

Children's shoes that were 60 and 75c
.....35c
Children's Slippers, regular price 75c
.....25c
Children's $1 shoes.....45c
Children's $1.25 shoes.....69c
Misses' Heavy School Shoes, worth $1.50.....90c
Boys' Extra Good Shoes, 2½ to 5½...90c
Boys' good School Shoes 12 to 11-2..75c
Boys' $2 Fine Shoes.....$1.35
Misses' and Childrens' Oxfords worth from $1 to $1.75, choice.....65c
Ladies' $1.50 Dongola, Box Calf and Grain Shoes.....95c
Ladies' $1.75 Fine Shoes.....$1.15
Ladies' $2 and $2.50 Shoes.....$1.35
Ladies' $3 shoes.....1.75
Ladies $3.50 and $4 shoes.....2.25
Men's Extra Quality $2 shoes.....1.35
Men's $2 shoes.....1.65
Men's $3 shoes.....1.95
Men's $3 50 shoes.....2.45
Men's $4 shoes.....2.95
Men's $5 shoes.....3.45

All Men's and Women's Oxfords at half price.

Men's and Boy's Pants.

50 and 57c Knee Pants.....39c
$1 Men's Pants.....59c
$1.25 and $1.50 Men's Pants.....85c
$2 and 2 50 Men's Pants.....$1.35
$3 Men's Pants.....1.75
$3.50 Men's Pants.....1.95
$4 Men's Pants.....2.45
$4.50 Men's Pants.....2.95
$5 Men's Pants.....3.45
$6 and $7 Men's Pants.....3.95
50c Work Shirts.....38c
35c Underwear.....29c
50c and 75c Underwear.....39c
75c and 50c Dress Shirts.....37c
35c Medium Weight Underwear.....15c
$1 and 1,25 Dress Shirts.....50c
50, 75c, $1 and 2 00 Straw Hats.....25c
10c Handkerchiefs.....4c
15c Handkerchiefs.....7c
25c Handkerchiefs.....13c

33⅓ to 50 percent. off on all Trunks, Suit Cases, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, etc., etc.

N. B —— This is a cash Sale. No goods charged or sent out on approval. However money will be cheerfully refunded in every case where purchase is not satisfactory.

Parties knowing themselves indebted to the Union Clothing and Shoe Co. will please call and settle as failure to do so will bring legal action.

INTERESTING

Lecture Will Be Delivered by a Japanese.

Mr. Shoji Murakmi, of Tokio, Japan, will appear in his native costume (Kimani) and will speak in the interest of the young men in Japan in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. He will tell how they misunderstand Christianity and how Christians have been hated in centuries past, but the twentieth century has come bringing enlightment to his people and awakened them to the fact of today, and how great the influence of christianity in Japan has grown to the neighboring nations in the far east. On Monday evening in the Congregational church, he will deliver a lecture on "The War With Japan and Russia." Points that he will touch will be: "The outcome of this war; how this war will effect the civilization of the far East; what this war means to the humanity at large; how can we christianize the sun rising kingdom and Asiatic nations in this generation?

He will also speak of his first impression of this country and the people He will discuss the great subject of today throughout this entire world, "The War in the Far East." Why should Japan have the war against Russia in the far East? This lecture will be under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and the admission will be free to all persons over fifteen years of age. Owing to the fact that there is such a large number of grown men and women who desire to hear this lecture, it is impossible to admit those under fifteen years of age. Mr. Murakmi speaks English very fluently. He will appear in his native costume and sing some Japanese songs. A silver offering will be taken to pay the necessary expenses connected with this lecture.

Come and hear the wonders in the far east from the lips of a "Son of the land of the rising sun."

Pineules is the name of a new discovery put up in a new way; a certain cure for all kidney and bladder troubles, rheumatism, lumbago, etc. You are requested to call at our store and let us show you Pineules, derived from the pines.

FOURTH ANNUAL EXCURSION

Of Canton Orion No. 24, I. O. O. F. to the Fraternal Homes, Springfield, Ohio, via Detroit Southern R. R., Sunday, September 11th, 1904.

$1.00 For the Round Trip. $1.00

Special train will leave Lima at 7:35 a. m., arrive at Springfield 9:50 a. m.

The Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Masonic Homes are open to visitors all day. Spring Grove park and Snyder park reached by electric line. Procure tickets and full information of the committee or G. E. Robinson, agent, Lima, Ohio.

F. G. GOWING,
G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

FAMILY REUNION.

The Berryman and Sunderland reunion will be held at Ft Amanda, on Wednesday, September 7th.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 25.—Buying orders for stocks were rather plentiful at the opening of business today, and prices accordingly advanced in St. Ry. and a number of cases. The Gould stocks as on yesterday, showed the most concerted strength, St. Louis, Southwestern pfd, advancing 1⅝, Kansas and Texas pfd 1½, the common and Missouri Pac. 5-8 Some of the other leaders were in the neighborhood of a half higher and there were some large buying orders executed in Pennsylvania and Amalgamated.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Aug. 25.—Cattle, receipts 7,500; market steady to higher; good to prime steers $5.50@6.15; poor to medium $3.20@5; stockers and feeders $2@4; cows $1.50@4.40; heifers $1.75@4.75; canners $1.50@2.50; bulls $2@4.15; calves $4@6.25; Texas fed steers $3@3.50; western steers $3@3.60.

Hogs, receipts 19,000; market strong to higher; mixed and butchers $5.15@5.55; good to choice heavy $5.35@5.50; rough heavy $4.85@5.30; light $5.30@5.60; bulk of sales $5.25@5.45.

Sheep, receipts 20,000; market steady. Good to choice wethers $3.50@4.25; fair to choice mixed $3.25@3.75; native lambs $4.25@6.

SPECIFIC BONDS DEMANDED.

Columbus, O., Aug. 25.—Attorney General Ellis has rendered an opinion to the effect that bonds given by the treasurers of assessment insurance companies must be specific and not contain all the provisions favorable to the surety company appearing in surety company bonds.

EXCURSION RATES TO FT. WAYNE VIA PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

September 6th to 10th inclusive, excursion tickets to Ft. Wayne, account of annual fair, will be sold via Pennsylvania lines from Kirby, Wanatah, and intermediate stations. Call on local ticket agents for information.

til sept 10-sl&w

LIMA BUSINESS COLLEGE OPENS FOR THE FALL TERM SEPT. 6TH.

Lima Business College is the largest and most successful school of business in Northwestern Ohio. Last year 300 students were enrolled; 30 per cent are now in positions. There is hardly a business house in Northwestern Ohio that does not employ one or more of its graduates.

For twelve years Lima Business college has been conducted by two men, one an expert accountant and the other an expert stenographer. They give students their personal attention.

Good board and room is $2.50 to $3 a week and there are scores of opportunities to earn expenses outside of school hours. One young man cleared $50.00 above all expenses while taking his course last year. For full information, address, Lima Business College, Lima, O. 71-tf

I find nothing better for liver derangement and constipation than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.—L. F. Andrews, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by all druggists.

BULLY FOR BOWERS.

Martinsville, Ind., Aug. 25.—The democrats of the fifth congressional district nominated Claude Bowers, of Terre Haute for congress today.

LILY OF THE FIELD....

By A. S. RICHARDSON

Copyright, 1904, by T. C. McClure

Norah Fogarty knelt in the dim church and prayed not for absolution, but for a new gown.

It was the Wednesday before Easter. Tim McCarthy's invitation to the annual ball of the Order of the Golden Fleece on Easter Monday night lay tear stained and crumpled on the cushion behind her, and Norah, like her predecessor, Flora McFlimsey, had nothing to wear that was at all worthy of the attention of the aforementioned association. To be sure, the other girls who worked in Scrogg's flower factory envied the air with which Norah wore her short skirt of gray homespun, her bargain counter

HONEST TIM COULD HARDLY BELIEVE HIS OWN EYES

shirt waists and her simple ribbon stocks, but one couldn't pass an 'air' off for a party dress, especially when the annual ball of the Golden Fleece was the event of the season in that social circle of which Tim McCarthy, foreman and contractor prospective, was an acknowledged leader.

And Norah loved Tim. She had told him so at his very urgent request some months before, and they had agreed to wait patiently and decently until Tim's two young sisters had become self supporting and the lover could afford to set up an establishment of his own at a safe distance from the boy flat occupied by his widowed mother and her brood.

Norah too had her responsibilities. Her father was one of those happily constituted individuals who believe that the world owed him a living, and it happened that from his point of view just now Norah represented the world. And when one's mother sprains her wrist and cannot make buttonholes for three weeks and one's little brother is so inconsiderate as to contract a stubborn attack of measles one may not lay up money for ball gowns.

So Norah prayed in the firm belief that the Mother of Sorrows, who had answered her petition for her own mother's recovery two years back at the hospital, would incline her ear to so personal a request as a new dress.

The answer came in less than ten minutes. Norah scurried around the corner and plunged into the black-tide throng which filled Broadway from window to curb. A man jostled her rudely, and with the true womanly instinct she turned to the nearest window to see whether her hat was on straight. The window held nothing but paper, crape paper, tissue paper, stamped paper, paper shades for lamps, paper flowers, paper frames and paper dolls.

Norah forgot her hat, and her artistic eye rejoiced in the wealth of dainty colorings. She had never dreamed that paper came in such beautiful patterns. Why, they looked just like silk crape, and there was a piece of violet brocaded paper for all the world like the brocaded waist Miss Hagan, their forelady, had worn at the Christmas ball given by the Rosenberg employees.

Then Norah gasped. Her hand closed convulsively over her purse. It held a dollar that she could spare. Norah shut her eyes for just an instant as if the thought made her dizzy. Then with very pink cheeks and her head held high she marched into the store.

"Yes, we have it in pale, the brocade you mean? Twenty cents a roll, eight yards to the roll. For a dress—oh, no! Why, if you sewed it on a foundation of tarlatan or cheesecloth I think two rolls would make it. Yes; we have the same shade in plain tissue. Twenty-five cents? No, I think I'd use the same goods for stems. It's softer. Sixty cents. Thanks."

And Norah was soon speeding up the street, her eyes very bright and a bulky package tucked securely under her arm.

For the ball of the Order of the Golden Fleece was to be a fancy dress affair, and if Mary O'Hearn could go as Bopeep in figured calico and a straw hat why could not Norah Fogarty wear paper that looked much finer than calico? To be sure Mary O'Hearn was hiring her costume at the exorbitant price of $2.50. Norah knew, for she had gone to the same costumer to see whether anything could be rented for a dollar. And of one thing she was certain, that as the expert carnation maker of the Rosenberg shop she would make such garlands of blossoms to trim her gown as never a Fifth avenue belle imported from Paris.

Precious little did Tim McCarthy see of his sweetheart for the next few days, for Norah had much to do, and she put him off on the plea that he had a great surprise coming for the night of the ball.

And surprised he was. When he called at the Fogarty flat on Easter Monday night honest Tim could hardly believe his own eyes. Never outside of picture books had he seen such a vision in pink as Norah, her eyes shining like twin stars, her soft brown hair waved above her ivory white brow and crowned with a dainty wreath of carnations just bursting into bloom and her plump white shoulders rising from the bodice, cut not too low, but gracefully curved and garlanded with blossoms and straps of the blossoms over her shoulder, like the swell society women whose pictures he saw in the Sunday papers.

"Stand your distance, Tim," said Norah with a nervous little laugh. "Sure, mother and me have worked the week like twin slaves, and you mustn't muss it now."

"I'm glad I brought a carriage," said Tim, his eyes glowing proudly, "for no fairy like me Norah should be walkin' to Powers' hall. Sure, it wouldn't surprise me at all if Mr. Hagan, president of the association, asked you to lead the grand march with him."

"Don't be teasing me, Tim," said Norah, but it was to her mother that she turned to have the fleecy fascinator and the old fashioned Paisley shawl wrapped about her.

But Tim proved to be a good prophet, for the president of the association had a keen eye for Irish beauty, and it was Norah's pretty face he saw long before he noticed the dress with its garlands of flowers. His choice, alas, was the cause of Norah's downfall, for the petty jealousies of the less fortunate girls took the form of caustic remarks, and soon Norah's appearance on the floor was the signal for jests that floated to her pretty, shell-like ear. And there was laughter, too, as girls passed her in the dance, which made Norah hold her head but the higher, not that she lacked for partners. Faithful Tim had difficulty in getting an occasional dance, and it was but a few minutes that she snatched for supper. Tim was jubilant, his naturally jealous temperament subdued by pride, and when he had tucked her into the carriage for the homeward ride he drew her dance card from his pocket and surveyed it by the fitful glare of the street lamps.

"Sure, you were the belle of the ball, Norah, an' I'm that proud of you I can't tell it. I asked Hagan to be the best man, Norah, an' he accepted on the spot. How's that for a compliment for you? An' your card looks like the pencils had been dancin' a jig on it, with every dance divided into parts. There wasn't a girl in the room could touch you, Norah, an' you made me think of thim verses from the Bible about the lilies of the field givin' pointers to Solomon himself."

Norah did not answer. Something very like a sob followed his words, and then Norah's head drooped wearily. She was crying softly.

"Norah, me girl, what's wrong with you?" asked Tim anxiously. "Maybe you've danced too much?"

"No, no," sobbed Norah, "but I'm ashamed to look you in the face, Tim. I've deceived you, you being a man and knowing nothing about clothes. Me dress was made of paper—and the girls have been making fun of me, as you thought was the belle of the ball."

Tim reached for her hot, trembling hands and smiled in the darkness of the cab.

"Sure, I knew it from the start, Norah. You niver deceived me a bit. 'Twas Mary O'Hearn that let me know of once whin you walked off with Hagan. Sure, she was that jealous she couldn't hold in the information. An' listen, me girl. I'd rather you'd wear paper that's paid for than satin that ain't or hired clothes that there's no tellin' who's wore before you. It tells me plain that you won't be runnin' up bills for me to pay when we're married, an' now, being as the dress won't iver be worn again, there's no harm done."

And, suiting the action to the word, Tim gathered into his arms the drooping figure, brocaded paper, tissue garlands and all, and the crumpled lily wept a few happy tears.

Ahead of His Age

The probability that vehicles driven by steam would be the future means of transportation on land was very well foreseen twenty years before the eighteenth century closed by Oliver Evans of Philadelphia, the inventor of the high pressure steam engine. As early as 1786 he petitioned the legislature of Pennsylvania for the exclusive right to use his inventions for road wagons to be propelled by steam. The word locomotive had not then come into use. This privilege was denied, but the Maryland legislature granted the right for fourteen years. There appeared at one time good prospects of Evans obtaining the necessary financial support to apply his steam engine to the propulsion of boats and road wagons, but some cautious capitalist of that day determined to have B. H. Latrobe, an accomplished architect and engineer, report upon the schemes that Evans was advocating. Latrobe reported strongly against the steam engine, saying that the inventor was a visionary. This report ruined Evans' career and deprived America of the benefits of the steam engine in transportation for two generations longer.

CONSUMPTION THREATENED.

"I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and I thought I had consumption, says C. Unger, 211 Maple street, Champaign, Ill. "I tried a great many remedies and I was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cured me, and I have not been troubled since." For sale by H. F. Vortkamp and Wm. Melville.

STICHOMETRY.

A Book Custom That Never Attained Any Very Extensive Usage.

Stichometry, from the Greek stichos, a row, line or verse, and metron, a measure, is used in two senses. The first applies to the subject matter of Hebrew literature, whereby the rhythmic lines which constitute the parallelism of the poetical books are portioned off from one another; the second to an entirely artificial method of measuring off the contents of each book by so many lines of fixed or average length.

The former is of great antiquity and may have been introduced by the sacred writers themselves. The latter is due to Euthalius of Alexandria, 458, who applied it to the Pauline epistles and later to the gospels.

St Jerome professed to have founded his method upon a similar treatment of the text in existing manuscripts of Demosthenes and Cicero. His original arrangement is thought to be represented by the Codex Amiatinus at Florence and that of Euthalius in the Codex Claromontanus at Paris.

As this system left a large proportion of each page blank and as vellum was costly, stichometry never attained any very extensive usage.

GROUND PEARLS.

The Product of the Young of Certain Scale Insects.

The large order of hemiptera includes what are known as scale insects (coccidae), some of which are very destructive to fruit trees, while others are the source of cochineal, and perhaps were the manna upon which the children of Israel fed in the wilderness.

The life history of these insects includes a motionless pupa stage, similar to the chrysalis of a moth or butterfly. Before passing into this dormant and helpless condition, the young of certain scale bugs make their way into the earth, and then a sticky fluid exudes from their bodies and quickly hardens into a protective coating, resembling plain or colored glass, and causes them to look something like beads, so that in some parts of the world they are known as "ground pearls."

The best known of these are dug out of the earth in the West Indies and strung into necklaces or other ornaments. Similar objects are prized and worn by the natives of other regions.

KEROSENE OIL.

It Is Paraffin in Great Britain and Refined Petroleum Elsewhere.

Petroleum (petra, rock; oleum, oil) is a liquid bitumen exuding from rocks.

Paraffin (parum, little; affins, akin), discovered by Reichenbach in 1830, in investigating the tar produced in the distillation of wood, is a colorless waxlike solid, which he named from its extraordinary chemical indifference, its "little affinity" with anything. He afterward isolated from the same material a liquid oil, which he called eupion, "very fat." For years both were regarded merely as chemical curiosities until it was realized that eupion forms the body of petroleum.

Pure paraffin resembles spermaceti and is inodorous and tasteless. Paraffin oil is chiefly a mixture of fluid hydrocarbons, and as it approaches gas more closely than any other illuminating agent and is cheap it has come into general use. Illuminating oils manufactured from petroleum are sold in Great Britain as "paraffin oil," in the United States as "kerosene" and on the continent as "refined petroleum."—London Globe.

Copperhead and Rattler.

The copperhead isn't a bad looking snake as snakes go, but it has a mighty bad reputation. In fact, it is generally regarded as a mean sort of snake and is apparently without a friend or even an apologist. Although it won't chase you nor go out of its way to get a crack at you, it probably does more business per snake than does the rattler, the moccasin or any other of the venomous kind. It is said that where there is one there are always two copperheads, so when you smell green cucumbers look out, for that seems to be the only warning you will get of the presence of this reptile. The rattler is a little more polite, also more vicious, for after giving you timely warning it will stand its ground and fight like a good fellow, while the copperhead will run and hide.

Queens' Names on Oaks.

Many English queens have chosen oak trees in Windsor forest whereon their respective names, with the dates of their choice, have been commemorated by means of brass plates. In different parts of the forest, with seats round them, are oaks bearing the names of Queen Elizabeth, Queen Caroline, Queen Charlotte and Queen Victoria. "Herne's Oak," mentioned in the "Merry Wives of Windsor" as being in Windsor park, was destroyed by a gale on Aug. 31, 1863.

Proved.

"But do you think you can support a wife?"

"Of course. Why, we've been engaged two years."

"Well?"

"Well, if I can buy flowers and candy for a fiancee for two years and not go broke I can surely support a wife!"—Illustrated Bits.

Closed Ears.

Mabel—Mamma says our consciences should tell us when we are naughty. Kitty—Yeth, but I don't lithen to gossip.—Harper's Bazar.

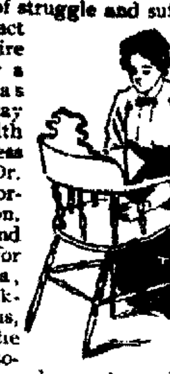
Advice.

Emeline—Sarah and I can hardly understand each other over the telephone. Edgar—Well, talk one at a time!—Tit-Bits.

Healthy, happy babies. Mothers say Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest baby medicine in the world. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. F. Vortkamp.

A Woman's Prayer

It is notable that in the despondency caused by womanly diseases, there seems to many a suffering woman no way of escape from pain except at the price of life itself. It would be sad to record such a story of struggle and suffering except for the fact that in such dire distress many a woman has found a way back to health and happiness by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The one and only remedy for leucorrhea, female weakness, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, so absolutely specific and sure in curing these common ailments of women, as to warrant its makers in offering to pay, as they hereby do, the sum of $500 reward for a case of the above maladies which they cannot cure.



"Your medicine almost raised me from the dead," writes Mrs Edwin H. Gardner, of Egypt, Plymouth Co., Mass., Box 14. "My urine was like brick dust, and I had pain all over me, and such a dragging feeling it seemed I could not do my house work. One day I found a little book. I read it and wrote to Dr Pierce and in a few days received an answer. I decided to try his medicine and to day I am a well woman. I have no backache, no headache, no pain at all. I used always to have headaches previously to the monthly period and such pain that I would roll on the floor in agony. I took three bottles of Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription and three of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and three vials of Dr Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and was completely cured."

Accept no substitute for "Favorite Prescription." There is nothing just as good.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser—sent *free* on receipt of stamps to cover expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers; or 31 stamps for the cloth bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

MERCY FOR THE COON.

We give below in negro dialect an extract from Mrs Sutherland's drama entitled "Po' White Trash." It represents a negro in the act of killing a coon. He has brought the poor beast to bay and now has him at his mercy. Just before firing the fatal shot, he catches the coon's eye and is stopped momentarily by the pathetic appeal which he reads there. The negro is giving an account to the doctor, and we will let him tell it in his own way.

"An' then, Doctor, I saw that coon's eyes—I saw that coon's eyes. Doctor I—I never saw a coon's eyes befo'. I reckon—I reckon— there wouldn't be so much huntin' done in this world of jes' befo' yo' hunted yo' saw the thing's eyes. An' I looked at him—an he looked at me—an' his eyes said, Be yo' goin' to kill me? Thar worn't no trees—no sky—no nothin'—jes' only that coon's eyes. 'It's on'y cowards kill what can't fight,' they says. 'It's on'y devils kill fo' fun,' they says. Everythin' thet hed ever been 'fraid—an' I've been 'fraid—looked out o' that coon's eyes. Everythin' thet ever been hurt—and God-a-mighty I've been hurt—looked out o' that coon's eyes. 'Be yo' goin' to kill me?' they sez. 'Be yo' goin' to kill me?' An' I flinged my gun far's she'd flew, an' I sez 'No, yo' mean, scared hunted critter, ye.'—Medical Talk.

Taken With Cramps.

Wm. Kirmse, a member of the bridge gang working near Littleport, was taken suddenly ill. Thursday night with cramps and a kind of cholera. His case was so severe that he had to have the members of the crew wait upon him and Mr Gifford was called and consulted. He told them he had a medicine in the form of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy that he thought would help him out and accordingly several doses were administered with the result that the fellow was able to be around next day. The incident speaks quite highly of Mr. Gifford's medicines.—Elkader, Iowa, Argus.

This remedy never fails. Keep it in your home, it may save life. For sale by all druggists.

RAILWAY SUPREMACY.

Texas is neck and neck with Illinois in the race for the largest railroad mileage. Illinois has been in the lead for some time, but it looks as if she would not long hold the supremacy. In the last authentic report, Illinois is credited with 11,503, Texas 11,489, Pennsylvania 10,820, Iowa 9,806 and New York 8,182 miles. By the rate of increase Texas, which has only fourteen miles less than Illinois, will go to the head of the list. As indicating her possibilities for future development it may be noted that if she had as many miles of road as Illinois in the ratio of area she would have a mileage of 45,823, but if no more in proportion to population the number would be 4,210 less.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Escaped an Awful Fate.

Mr. H. Haggins, of Melbourne, Fla., writes, "My doctor told me I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by H. F. Vortkamp, druggist. Price 50c and $1. Trial bottles free.

Labor Day Fares, Pennsylvania Lines.

September 5th excursion tickets will be sold from all ticket stations on the Pennsylvania lines to any station on those line fifty miles or less from selling point. Return coupons good until September 6th. Inquire of Pennsylvania Lines ticket agents for further information. d-w-tt

Athletics and Work.

Athletics are nothing but a spurious substitute for the manual and bodily labor which our athletic amateurs are forbidden to perform by the laziness, greed, snobbery and rapacity of their class. I could keep myself in perfectly good condition and temper if I might do a couple of hours' work every day as a navvy without "doing a poor man out of his job." As it is, I have to weary myself and waste my energy in bicycling and walking to places where I have no business, over roads which I have tramped until I am tired of them. I have to drudge through "exercises" to keep myself from becoming a human pig. I have even pulled at India rubber ropes until I could not bear the revolting absurdity of it, even without an audience to laugh at me. The whole business is too sickening for public discussion. Half the population lives miserably and breaks down prematurely from excess of bodily toil. The other half does the same because there is no bodily work left for it to do. That is what is called civilization.—George Bernard Shaw in London News.

Mary, Queen of Scots.

Beautiful she may not have been, though M. de Brantome would never allow it; but fine, fine she was all over—sharply, exquisitely cut and modeled: her sweet smooth chin, her amorous lips, bright red where all else was pale as a tinged rose; her sensitive nose, her broad, high brows, her neck which two hands could hold, her small shoulders and bosom of a child. And then her hands, her waist no bigger than a stalk, her little feet! She had sometimes an intent, considering, wise look—the look of the Queen of Desire who knew not where to set the bounds of her need, but revealed to no one what that was. And belying that look askance of hers—sly or wise or sleepy, as you choose—her voice was bold and very clear, her manners were those of a lively, graceful boy, her gestures quick, her spirit impatient and entirely without fear. At this hour she was nineteen years old and not two months a widow.—From "The Queen's Quair."

A Story of Webster.

On one occasion Daniel Webster was on his way to Washington and was compelled to proceed at night by stage from Baltimore. He had no traveling companion, and the driver had a sort of felon look, which produced no inconsiderable alarm in the senator. "I endeavored to tranquilize myself," said Mr Webster, "and had partly succeeded when we reached the dark woods between Bladensburg and Washington, a proper scene for murder or outrage, and here, I confess, my courage again deserted me. Just then the driver turned to me and with a gruff voice inquired my name. I gave it to him. 'Where are you going?' said he. The reply was: 'To Washington. I am a senator.' Upon this the driver seized me fervently by the hand and exclaimed: 'How glad I am! I took you for a highwayman!'"

Facts About Oranges.

The riper an orange gets the more yellow it becomes. A dealer's test for a perfect orange is to press it as you would a hard rubber ball. If you can make a slight indentation by pressing hard, but the pulp remains firm enough to rebound, the orange is all right.

Russet oranges are rich, but liable to spoil. When buying oranges by the box (and this is the best plan where you use a good many) get a repacked box instead of an original one. Thin skinned, bright colored oranges are the best. While the California, Florida and Arizona fruit are altogether the best for eating out of hand or on the table, the foreign oranges, Messina or Sicily, are considered best for marmalade.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Rome and Beards.

The usage at Rome in the matter of beards has changed several times over. In the ninth century the censure of the Greek church was passed on that of Rome because the priests there refused to shave. The exact contrary is now the general rule in both churches. When Pope Julius II ascended the papal throne in 1503 he intimated that he would allow his beard to grow "in order to inspire greater respect among the faithful."—St. James' Gazette.

Genuine Imitation.

"Well, I made the sale, all right," said the new salesman.

"But you lied to her," protested the proprietor. "You told her they were genuine Irish laces"—

"No, I didn't. She simply said she didn't want any 'bogus imitations,' and I assured her ours were genuine."—Philadelphia Press.

His Secret.

Raphael was explaining his fame.

"It was easy," he confessed. "I simply told every woman on the block that I had painted my Cherubs from hers."

Bitterly he regretted he had wasted his talents on art, instead of shining in politics.—Harper's Bazar.

Killing and Curing.

The man who invented the rapid fire gun won fame, but the man who discovered anaesthesia died neglected. It is more profitable to kill than to cure.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Something Wrong.

Little Jimmy—Pa, can any one see through glass? Pa—Certainly, my son. Little Jimmy—Then what's the reason Uncle John can't see through his glass eye?

It Would Answer.

Rose—I painted this picture to keep the wolf from the door. Fleming—If the wolf is anything of an art critic it will do it.—Smart Set.

Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets instantly relieve the stomach and aid digestion. They are as pleasant as loaf sugar and cure dyspepsia, sour risings, catarrh of the stomach and indigestion. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp.

TABLOID PHILOSOPHY.

Even a honeymoon lacks novelty to the widow.

Half the kisses in the world are wasted on babies.

Even the things we get for nothing may cost us an effort.

When there's the devil to pay it's hard to dodge the collector.

Some people make a cloak of their religion, even in hot weather.

You can seldom size up a man by the opinion he has of himself.

It generally costs an effort to live up to an established reputation.

It doesn't make the year any shorter to steal a March on your rivals.

It's easy enough to love your neighbors if you can make use of them.

The crust of society is generally made up of people who have the dough.

An engine can't get up steam, even in mid-summer, unless it is coaled.

The pen is mightier than the sword when it comes to signing checks.

No, Maud dear; we have never heard of a bootblack who shines in society.

All the world loves a lover except those who have been disappointed.—Philadelphia Record.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

FINE FARM FOR SALE

In Duchouquet township, Auglaize county, Ohio, containing 130 acres fine farming land, thoroughly drained, good fences, good residence and other buildings. Good bank barn, fruit, good roads, school house and church ¼ mile, good oil prospects, near railroad and interurban.

For information, write agent for heirs,

N. R. SWAN, Findlay, O.

d&w260 wed-sat-tf

You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All druggists will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

July-4m.

Low Fares to California via Pennsylvania Lines.

August 15th to 27th inclusive, and 28th to Sept. 9th inclusive, excursion tickets to San Francisco and Los Angeles, account Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar and Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines. For full information regarding fares, routes, etc. apply to local ticket agent of those lines, or to S. W. Weedon, district passenger agent, Cleveland, O.

A PHYSICIAN HEALED.

Dr. Geo. Ewing, a practicing physician of Smith's Grove, Ky., for over thirty years, writes his personal experience with Foley's Kidney Cure: "For years I had been greatly bothered with kidney and bladder trouble and enlarged prostrate gland. I used everything known to the profession without relief, until I commenced to use Foley's Kidney Cure. After taking three bottles, I was entirely relieved and cured. I prescribe it now daily in my practice and heartily recommend its use to all physicians for such troubles. I have prescribed it in hundreds of cases with perfect success." Many persons in this community are suffering from kidney complaint who could avoid fatal results by using Foley's Kidney Cure. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp and Wm. M. Melville.

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that a petition has been presented to the council of Lima, O., signed by Mrs. Ella Bodine and Martha J. Davis, praying for the vacation of a narrow strip of ground lying between lot No. 19 and the south line of west Elm street. Said council and final action will be taken on same on the 19th day of September, 1900. O. J. Rose, clerk of council. 54-6t-th

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of John W. Clark, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of John W. Clark, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 19th day August, A. D. 1904.

fri-sat-67-4wks. W. R. APLAS.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Flora L. Curtis, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as executrix of the estate of Flora F. Curtis, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 6th day of August, A. D., 1904.

sat-56-3t M. E. CURTIS.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Johanna Fitzmaurice, deceased. The undersigned have been appointed and qualified as executors of the estate of Johanna Fitzmaurice, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 8th day of July, A. D., 1904.

THOS. FITZMAURICE,
NELLIE FITZMAURICE,
Wm. FITZMAURICE,
THOS. FITZMAURICE.

TO KILL THE DANDRUFF GERM.

Is the Only Possible Way of Having An Effective Cure.

If you see a woman or a man with luxuriant glossy hair, you may be sure neither has dandruff to amount to anything. In nearly every case where women and men have this brittle hair, they owe it to dandruff. There are hundreds of preparations that "claim" to cure dandruff, but not one but Newbro's Herpicide tells you that dandruff is the result of a germ burrowing into the scalp, and that permanent cure of dandruff and its consequent falling and baldness, can only be had by killing the germ, and there is no other preparation that will destroy that germ but Newbro's Herpicide. "Destroy the cause, and you remove the effect." Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Wm. M. Melville, Special Agent.

We Particularly Invite

people who have never borrowed from us before, or have borrowed from some other concern to call in and let us explain our plan.

We want everything explained and understood. Your household goods, piano, horses, etc. will secure a loan for you.

Pay Back on Your Paydays.

25 weekly payments of $1.15 pays $25
50 weekly payments of $1.20 pays $50
50 weekly payments of $1.80 pays $75

Lima Chattel Loan Co.,

209 Opera House Blk. Both Phones.

Union Barber Shop.
TWO FIRST CLASS BARBERS
—and—
BEST BATH ROOM
in the City
BANEY & SHEPARD,
Metropolitan Barber Shop.

JOHN M. BOOSE,

The Leading Real Estate and Loan Broker.

Homes and vacant lots for sale in all parts of the city. Rents collected and estates managed. Money to loan at the lowest possible rate of interest. Notary public in office. Room 201 Black Block. Both Phones

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST, with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on SHORT NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call.

C. H. FOLSOM,
Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms 2 and 3, Holmes Block.

C. H. & D. RAILROAD.

South Bound.

No.		
7	Daily, leaves	2:10 a.m.
11	Daily ex Sunday, leaves	5:30 a.m.
1	Daily ex. Sunday, leaves	9:05 a.m.
5	Daily, leaves	12:41 p.m.
3	Daily, leaves	4:10 p.m.
9	Daily, leaves	6:10 p.m.
13	Daily	11:30 p.m.
65	Sunday only	7:10 a.m.

North Bound.

No.		
12	Daily, leaves	2:35 a.m.
14	Daily,	5:30 a.m.
2	Daily, leaves ex Sunday	7:55 a.m.
6	Daily, leaves	12:02 p.m.
4	Daily ex. Sunday, leaves	4:40 p.m.
8	Daily, leaves	7:25 p.m.
10	Daily ex Sunday ar only	9:35 p.m.
60	Sunday only, leaves	7:43 p.m.
68	Sunday only arr. only	9:55 p.m.

ERIE RAILROAD.

East Bound.

No.		
48	Daily	12:33 a.m.
8	Daily	4:05 a.m.
22	Daily ex. Sunday	8:21 a.m.
4	Daily	5:58 p.m.
14	daily except Sunday	9:32 p.m.

West Bound.

No.		
7	Daily	12:55 a.m.
9	Daily	1:52 a.m.
21	Daily ex. Sunday	8:41 a.m.
3	Daily	11:35 a.m.
13	Daily ex Monday	4:36 p.m.

No. 21 makes connection with Clover Leaf at Ohio City.

East bound night train No. 48 makes flag stops at Harrod and Alger.

Nos. 9 and 48 are new trains between Buffalo and Chicago.

P. F. W. & C.

In effect, May 15, 1904.

East.

No.		
24	Pittsburg Special	12:51 a.m.
6	Daily	7:25 a.m.
36	Daily	9:40 a.m.
30	Daily, Except Sunday	2:15 p.m.
22	Daily	6:55 p.m.
8	Daily	9:30 p.m.
2	Daily Limited	11:09 p.m.

West.

No.		
15	Daily	1:45 a.m.
5	Daily Limited	3:00 a.m.
39	Daily Except Sunday	9:28 a.m.
23	Daily, no coaches	10:23 a.m.
9	Daily	2:40 p.m.
35	Daily to St. Louis	5:05 p.m.

J. W. REED, Agent.

DETROIT SOUTHERN.

Change of time on Detroit Southern Railroad, in effect January 31, 1904.

Going South.

No.		
1	Daily ex. Sunday	2:25 pm.
3	Daily ex. Sunday	6:00 am
21	Sunday only	2:25 pm.

Going North.

No.		
2	Daily ex. Sunday	10:55 am.
4	Daily ex. Sunday, ar	8:25 pm.
22	Sunday only, ar	10:55 am.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 run between Detroit, Mich., and Bainbridge, O.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 between Lima, Ohio, and Ironton, Ohio.

Trains Nos. 21 and 22 run Sunday only, between Lima, O. and Bainbridge, Ohio.

L. E. & W. R. R.

West.

No.		
1	Daily, leaves	[illegible] a.m.
5	Daily, leaves	4:23 p.m.
3	Daily ex. Sunday, leaves	4:30 a.m.
7	Daily ex. Sunday, arrives	8:10 p.m.

East.

No.		
2	Daily ex. Sunday, leaves	[illegible] a.m.
4	Daily, leaves	[illegible] p.m.
8	Daily, leaves	[illegible]

A YANKEE TRICK

[Original.]

In high life there are cases where a person is admitted to the "swim" while his or her family are unrecognized. Miss Bevan was such a person. Why she was admitted was plain enough. She possessed the component parts of a belle—viz. a high bred appearance, a courtly manner, the faculty of ignoring people out of the set without appearing to do so and a talent for using people. Having these, it was possible for her to get along without wealth.

Miss Bevan was one of the guests at Mrs. Langworthy's "cottage." An old English duke, accompanied by his son—the son a man of thirty—had come over to visit America, and the two had been secured by Mrs. Langworthy for a visit during the season. The Duke of Peppercorn, the father, possessed immense estates in England, and at his death the son, Lord Lightly, would inherit the title and the estates. Miss Bevan determined to concentrate all her blandishments in one supreme effort to secure the son.

"I wish," said Mrs. Langworthy to Miss Bevan, "to post you with regard to the duke. He suffers under a form of mania. He is a kleptomaniac. His son is very sensitive about his father's defect and, though he takes the greatest pains to return everything his father steals, will not listen to any ordinary discussion of constitutional blight. They say it runs in the family, only cropping out with age."

Miss Bevan, being of an ingenious mind, set herself to turn this knowledge to account. It was not long before she had formed a plan. One morning when a yachting party was proposed Miss Bevan at the last moment was attacked by an indisposition and remained behind. She kept her room till she saw through her window the yacht standing out at sea, then opened her door and looked into the hall. The doors and windows of the bedrooms were all open for airing, but there were no servants about. Stepping back into her room, she took from a bureau drawer a brooch, a necklace and a bracelet, besides other smaller articles of jewelry, then, going again into the hall, speedily ran to the duke's bedroom, the location of which she had noted. An ocean breeze blew in at the window, airing the bedclothes, which were thrown over the footboard, and his grace's evening dress suit, which was hanging on the back of a chair. Miss Bevan slipped her jewels into a pocket of the trousers and went back to her room.

The party returned in time for dinner, and Miss Bevan, having recovered, was at the table. She sat next to Lord Lightly and, with consummate tact, having learned the subject his lordship most liked to talk about, drew him out on it, listening to every word he said without the slightest disposition to talk.

For the next few days, or, rather, evenings, it was noticed that Miss Bevan appeared without her customary adornment of jewelry. Lord Lightly was devoted to her and took occasion to compliment her on not needing gems to enhance her beauty, declaring that she looked more attractive in the simple costumes she wore when she left off the jewels. But one morning his lordship appeared very grave. He was reticent as to the cause, and no one understood it except Miss Bevan. She remarked it and was secretly pleased. That evening after dinner he invited her for a walk on the piazza and when there proposed a stroll through the grounds. Once out of hearing from those in the house he said:

"Miss Bevan, I have something of importance to ask you and to tell you. First, will you kindly inform me why for several days you have worn no jewels?"

"Must I?" she said, with a sympathetic note in her melodious voice.

"I would esteem it a great favor."

"My jewels are missing!"

"Let me ask you further whether you are aware that my father is afflicted in his old age with a peculiar evidence of senility—that he is a kleptomaniac?"

"My dear Lord Lightly, I have been so informed by our hostess. You have my heartfelt sympathy."

"Then you have suspected my father of having taken your jewels and have said nothing to me about the matter?"

"Nor to any one else. My jewels are not worth the wound I would have inflicted."

There was a long pause, after which Lord Lightly took from his pocket the missing articles and handed them to her.

"Miss Bevan," he said, with a voice full of repressed feeling, "I do not know of your ancestry, but you must be a born lady. You certainly belong to nature's nobility. Not one woman in ten thousand, picked from the world's best people, would have had the delicacy, the kindness, the unselfishness, to permit herself to be robbed of what women so dearly prize without a word."

Miss Bevan hung her head.

"Tell me," he went on, "how you brought yourself to keep silence. You certainly did not know that my father had taken your jewels, and if another had taken them every moment lost in following up the thief would have lessened your chance of repossessing them."

"I admit," she said under her breath, "that I would not have been so forbearing if the risk had been of wounding another man."

When a year later Lord Lightly, then the Duke of Peppercorn, returned to America to marry Miss Bevan, the world said, "Behold a case where a rich English duke marries a poor American girl." If the world had known the truth it would have added, "Yes, but won by a Yankee trick."

F. A. MITCHEL.

We are agents for the famous little liver pills recently discovered by the venerable Dr. Dade of Chicago. Persons who have used Dade's pills ...

ROOSEVELT CONFESSED.

(Continued from Page 2.)

seclusion behind the piazza door * * * The Big Stock yet there, but showing signs of ligneous nervousness and impatience to follow its master to Washington by an early and fast train."

Big Stick Not Big Enough.

You have placed your program before the country. If it should be approved at the polls you would be bound in honor to carry it out. Such a policy would explain and legitimize swollen naval and military expenditures. If we are to follow your novel and startling lead, we shall find our armaments too small. It will not be enough to have the second navy of the world, as the ships now under way will give us; we must pass England and adopt her rule of overmatching any other two fleets combined. We ought to lay down twice our present number of battle ships at once. We ought to have a Rough-Riding military dictator.

But if this policy be preposterously absurd, you are discredited along with it. I am not speaking to democrats—this is not a party matter. Your schemes are personal, not partisan. Your boasted Americanism is really Europeanism. It is the very antithesis of the true American spirit. You are conspiring to Europeanize our institutions. Not content with the extraordinary increase in the powers and patronage of the president of the United States, you propose to become practically the head of the whole Western Hemisphere. The accidental head of one republic, you would make yourself the head of 21. In the name of James Monroe, the strict constructionist of the constitution, and under a hypocritical pretense of duty, you assume prerogatives that would turn Hamilton pale and that would make Monroe rise in his grave. I defy any of your eulogists, from the brilliant and distinguished Whitelaw Reid downward, to show one line in the writings of any previous president of any party justifying your proposed suzerainty over the Western Hemisphere.

But if you fail to find any warrant for your policy in the constitution of the United States or the practice of your predecessors, you may find it abundantly in the quarter from which you borrowed the policy itself—in Europe. The London Spectator, in an article reprinted with high approval on the editorial page of your most respectable American organ and defender, the New York Tribune, says that "the majority of Englishmen will desire the victory of the candidate who, rightly or wrongly, they believe will serve his country best, and under whom America will be able to play a part in the world which is worthy of her and of the race to which her people belong." The Spectator adds that the British people feel that you are "an English-speaking man of whom they have a right to be proud." It notes with satisfaction that you believe "that it is to the interest of the Union to develop her oversea empire," and it points out by contrast that

"If the democratic party wins a veto will almost certainly be placed on American expansion, and on the development of an American oversea empire."

The Spectator is sure that "there is no fear that the American navy, even if it becomes the second or third biggest navy in the world, as the active section of the republican party desire to make it, will ever be used against Britain."

You will observe in these quotations three interesting admissions:

1. That England favors your election.

2. That England favors your assumption of the authority of the Lord Protector of the Western Hemisphere.

3. That England is sure the great navy you are shouting for will never be used against her.

Behind all the clamor for a bigger navy has rested an implied understanding that the time might come when such a fleet might be needed for defense against any great European naval power, even the greatest. If the only power whose navy is now more than a match for ours is to be eliminated from the calculation why do we need to go on building ships in a headlong race with nobody in particular? Are we preparing our armadas for use against South America?

That looks like forging a steam hammer to crush a fly. You have been promoting a sentiment in favor of a great navy by working upon the totally unfounded popular apprehensions of Europe, and now it seems that Europe is in full sympathy with your plans. I have quoted one witness. Here is another—the most representative and influential of all English newspapers, the London Times:

"If the United States wants to exclude European intervention in South America, and undertake to shield the various South American states from such intervention, then they must also undertake to compel their proteges to do justice, to fulfill their obligations and to pay their debts."

How exactly like your ideas; how absolutely in unison; how perfect the sympathy and understanding between the London Times and the American president!

And here is the charming, the enticing picture presented to the American people by the same journal, the chief exponent of the new imperialism:

"We do not pretend to interpret international law, which, having no supreme tribunal and no sanction in such matters, is pretty much what anybody chooses to make it. But we do know a little about international practice, and we know that the process indicated by the president is one that has been carried out again and again—in Turkey, in Egypt, in China, in Cuba, in Asia by ourselves and others, and, to take the most drastic case of all, in Poland."

The people whose cradle of liberty was defended by the swords of Pulaski and of Kosciusko are told that the course the president proposes to pursue toward South America is no worse than the partition of Poland! Does not that give a flashlight illumination of the real meaning of imperialism?

The Spirit of Imperialism.

mere external show, thrones, or crowns, or sceptres. It is the spirit of coercion, of conquest, of arbitrary power, of force, of war, of national aggrandizement, of military self-seeking, of jingo exploitation abroad among weaker peoples, ruled with no regard for equal rights, in colonies and remote dependencies.

To see imperialism full blown one must go to England. At home English institutions are free. The cabinet is a committee of parliament. The king has a thousandth part of your power and patronage. He could not jump a doctor, even a very skilful and agreeable one—not even Treves, who saved his life—into a Major-Generalship, or even a Lieutenancy. He cannot appoint a fourth-class postmaster. He has none of the enormous powers over corporations which enable you, first, to make an inquisition into the secrets of every combination of capital; second, to smash one such combination as an example, and, third, to send that grand inquisitor Cortelyou, who was your own private secretary and later cabinet member for commerce and corporations, armed with all his deadly secrets, to pass the contribution box among the others.

The members of your cabinet are your clerks, not your masters. You yourself are the actual head of the government, the actual commander in chief of the army and navy, the framer of policies, the dispenser of patronage and the arbiter of peace or war. You appoint or control, directly or indirectly, 200,000 office holders, most of whom hold their places at your pleasure. You name the judges who interpret the very laws you treat with contempt or flagrantly violate. You dictate to congress what measures it shall pass and what it shall kill. You would be a very great potentate, even if you observe the constitutional limitations of your office. Probably you exercise more actual, personal power than any monarch on the globe.

The king of England, by comparison, is merely a fashion-plate.

But the United Kingdom, with 43,000,000 inhabitants, rules over 350,000,000 people in nonself-governing crown colonies and dependencies. The welfare of one quarter of the population of the globe is absolutely at the mercy of the governing classes of Great Britain. Three hundred million people in India, under the compulsion of a quarter of a million soldiers, live and work to furnish official berths to English younger sons and profit for English capitalists.

But England has no written constitution. But England has no Declaration of Independence. But England is not based upon the idea of liberty and equality. On the contrary, in England everybody is a subject of the king, even dukes. In America we have no subjects. We have no room for either subjects, serfs or slaves. We are freemen. Every citizen is a sovereign—or was, in theory at least. England is based upon the idea of birth, of rank, yes, of lawmakers not elected by the people, not selected for merit or fitness, but lawmakers by the mere accident of birth—all ideas odious to Americans, all representing privileged classes, all diametrically opposed to true Americanism, all antagonistic to our own system.

Besides, only one hour separates England from the continent of Europe, whose incompetent people have always hated her, and would have destroyed her but for her protecting moat of salt water patrolled by a great navy. She depends for life upon food brought across the ocean and sea power is the condition of existence of her widely scattered empire.

With our own vast continent to be developed; with political and business corruption gnawing at our national life, with the gravest social and political internal problems pressing for solution; with the foundations of the constitution undermined by lawless unions on one side and lawless combines on the other; with law and order and prosperity threatened by labor wars, with the yeast of socialism and anarchy fermenting in the public mind; with 9,000,000 negroes to be educated and fitted into some sort of tolerable living relations with their white neighbors, you propose to divert the nation's thought and energy from the duties that crowd upon it at home to a career of rowdy adventure abroad.

Our Government Already Transformed

Cuba, of whose freedom you boasted in proclaiming your suzerainty over the Western Hemisphere, has, as the London Saturday Review puts it, "liberty analagous to that of a dog on a limited length of chain." She is tied to us by the Platt amendment. She cannot make a treaty without our consent. She cannot make a loan unless we are satisfied in advance that she can pay the interest. She cannot keep for herself the responsibility of maintaining order without our interference. She has had to cede to us two of her best harbors as naval stations, and we have not even accorded to her the promise of full recognition of her sovereignty over the Isle of Pines.

We have taken Hawaii from the natives, bought part of Samoa from Germany, which did not own it, in exchange for the other part, which was not ours; bought 7,000,000 Filipinos at $2.85 a head, seized Porto Rico and Guam and burglarized Panama. With all this, with the shocking precedent of our invasion of China, in which the soldiers of our liberty-loving people fought side by side with the soldiers representing Russian despotism, and with the climax of your proclamation of overlordship in the Western Hemisphere, we have already a totally different government from what we possessed six years ago. We have revolutionized the constitution.

If the people should put the stamp of approval upon your record, not only condoning and confirming all your extraordinary acts in the past, but giving you their indorsement and encouragement to go on boldly in the future and put all your remarkable words and plans, promises and pledges into execution, who has imagination enough to foresee what progress we should make toward a Europeanized America during the four years of your new and legitimatized term?

What have our republican institutions, that made this republic a true "world power" before you were born, to hope from that record by which you elect to "stand or fall?"

What that record is has been partially set forth in this entirely inadequate and hasty outline, limited exclusively to our foreign policy—foreign indeed to all the inspiring traditions of true Americanism. Foreign indeed to all the noble lessons taught in American history. Foreign indeed to the highest aspirations and teachings of all American presidents from Washington to Lincoln. I fear, I feel, my failure to convince your military mind by any reasoning I may have presented, but I have at least submitted to your consideration—for your reconsideration—some 30 examples of your own extraordinary language in the highest offices of the republic—language, if you please, not only representing and committing the republic, but teaching to the nation your standards of honor and integrity—standards of right and wrong—standards of physical against moral courage—standards of public morality and national aspiration.

Was there ever language so intemperate, so intolerant, so extravagant, so unprecedented, so undignified, so inflammatory, so warlike and so dangerous to the people and to their peace delivered by any president or chief magistrate of the United States or any civilized country in the world before?

It is not only you nor the republican party but the republic that will "stand or fall" by your "record."

JOSEPH PULITZER.

Bar Harbor, Aug. 21, 1904.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SALT AND ICE.

The Process That Begins When the Two Are Mixed.

It is not correct to say that salt dissolves ice, since real solution only takes place when a solid, liquid or gas is dissolved in a liquid.

The true explanation of the fact that ice melts when common salt is added to it depends upon the simple physical principle that when a salt is dissolved in water heat is absorbed, and its temperature is lowered. When salt and ice are mixed together some of the salt dissolves in the small amount of water which is always present, the temperature is thereby lowered, and a new freezing point is established.

The remainder of the ice being at a temperature higher than this new freezing point slowly melts, and more salt is dissolved until the solution is saturated. The temperature can in this way be lowered to 22 degrees C., which is the freezing point of a definite compound of salt and water.

The salts dissolved in sea waters serve a very important purpose, as it requires a greater degree of cold to cause the formation of ice on them than on fresh water.

ANCIENT CURRENCY.

The Chinese Once Used Small Bronze Knives For Money.

Knife money, a species of ancient Chinese currency, was associated with the state of Ts'i, one of the most powerful of the early subdivisions of the Celestial Empire, which came into power B. C. 1122 and was subdued by the rival state of Ts'in, B. C. 224. This quaint form of money consisted of small curved bronze knives, some seven inches in length, with inscribed blades and handles terminating in rings.

This knife money dropped out of use with the reduction of Ts'i, but was revived by the usurper Wang Mang, who was murdered A. D. 23. The issues of this potentate were half as long again as the earlier currency. They were also much thicker, and the ring at the end of the handle was replaced by a rim and central square hole resembling the hole in the modern "cash." Other Chinese currencies of great antiquity and of similar sort were adze money, or small hatchets, with such varieties of tool currency as chisels, spades and planes, all of which passed from hand to hand in the ordinary way as a circulating medium.

THE WORD "HANDICAP."

It Comes From the Ancient Custom of Hand In the Cap.

In former days a "handicap" was conducted thus: A, wishing for something which belonged to B, say a horse, would offer his watch for it. If A agreed, C was chosen to fix the sum that should be given by one or the other to make the exchange fair.

The three then put down a stake, and A and B, each holding a piece of money, put their hands into a cap or hat, or into their pockets, while C, enlarging on the respective merits of the horse and watch, made his award in as rapid and complex a manner as possible, ending it with the words, "Draw, gentlemen!"

A and B instantly drew out and opened their hands. If money appeared in both the exchange was made; if in one only, or in neither, the award was off, and in every case C took the stakes.

The modern use of handicap has arisen from the employment of experts to make fair conditions for a race in which the competitors are of unequal age or power.

Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar is different from all other cough syrups. It contains antiseptic properties to destroy the germs, solvent properties to cut the phlegm, and laxative properties to cleanse the system. Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar is a pleasant, permanent cure for all coughs, colds, lung and bronchial affections. H. F. Vortkamp.

ONLY $56.25

Round trip to San Francisco or Los Angeles via Lake Erie and Western railroad. Tickets on sale daily Aug. 15th to Sept. 9th inclusive. Good for return Oct. 23rd, 1904.

W. F. CARTER, D. P. A.

The Legislative Siamese Twins—Surely, you wouldn't ask anyone else but me to make tariff laws for my brother.

BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.

Baron Moncheur, the Belgian minister, visited Baltimore last month. At a dinner in Baltimore he said:

"The spirit of business enterprise and speculation is what impresses me most profoundly in America. For instance, I was riding one day on the outskirts of Washington and at a certain place I dismounted and got a little boy to hold my horse. I was gone about ten minutes and on my return I found the first boy gone, and another, a similar one, standing at the horse's head.

"How is this?" I said. "You are not the boy I left my horse with."

"No, sir," said the tiny urchin, "I speckilated and bought the job off the other fellow for a dime."

Of course, after that," the minister ended, "it was impossible for me to 'bear' the market."—Chicago Post.

"I had diabetes in its worst form," writes Marion Lee, of Dunreath, Ind. "I tried eight physicians without relief. Only three bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure made me a well man." It is a medicine free from poisons and will cure any case of kidney disease that is not beyond the reach of medicine. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp and Wm. M. Melville.

CURE FOR ABSENT-MINDEDNESS.

Everybody knew how absent-minded was Senator Lamar, of Mississippi. He habitually was forgetful of everything and everybody except his friends. For years he suffered untold afflictions because of constantly mislaying his eye-glasses and suspenders.

While an associate justice of the supreme court he one day beamingly confided to a friend that all of those troubles were over, that his eyeglasses and suspenders never more would trouble him.

"How did you manage it?" inquired his friend.

"Oh, I had a pair of eyeglasses sewed to every one of my vests and a pair of suspenders to every pair of trousers."—Cleveland Leader.

medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by H. F. Vortkamp, druggist.

Too Much for the Panther.

Passengers on the Fort Bragg Lumber Co.'s road were treated to a novel sight Wednesday. As the train bearing Willits passengers was coming through a deep cut a large panther was noticed on the track ahead. The engineer put on speed to try and catch him. The panther remained watching the approaching engine with its mouth open and eyes flashing until it was only a few feet away, as if bidding defiance.

It then dashed up the cut ahead, but as the train kept gaining the animal apparently decided to risk everything and made a spring up the precipitous side of the cut. Missing its footing, the panther fell back and rolled under the wheels, its head being cut completely off. The engineer and fireman have secured the hide and it will adorn the cab.—Sacramento Bee.

Cholera Infantum.

This disease has lost its terrors since Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy came into general use. The uniform success which attends the use of this remedy in all cases of bowel complaints in children has made it a favorite wherever its value has become known. For sale by **all druggists.**

OIL MARKET.

Penna. oil	$1.50
Tiona oil	1.65
Corning oil	1.30
New Castle oil	1.37
North Lima oil	1.00
South Lima oil	.95
Indiana oil	.95
Somerset oil	.95
Ragland oil	.58
Kansas Oil.	
South Neodesha	.88
North Neodesha	.68
Kansas Heavy	.41
Bartlesville	.88
Texas and Canada.	
Corsicana (light)	.70
Corsicana (heavy)	.40
Canada	1.52

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE.

Will cure Bright's Disease.
Will cure Diabetes.
Will cure Stone in Bladder.
Will cure Kidney and Bladder Disease.

Foley's Kidney Cure will cure all diseases arising from disordered kidneys or bladder. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp and Wm. M. Melville.

YOUR SUMMER OUTING.

A duty all people owe themselves that they may live long and prosper, is to take a certain amount of recreation. Brainworkers especially owe this to themselves. Their work is laborious and monotonous, and they should seek some means to have a change for a week or two at least, in some manner which is entirely different to what they see around them. The least expensive and most enjoyable we can recommend is a water trip. The accommodations are first-class in every way and very reasonable. Send 2c stamp for illustrated pamphlet.

A. A. SCHANTZ,
G. S. & P. T. Mgr.
Detroit, Mich.

Mysterious Circumstances.

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head off constipation. Try them. Only 25c at H. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

D. & B.

There are countless monograms, but none so indicative of refreshing, wholesome travel as the "D. & B." the famous water route connecting Detroit and Buffalo between twilight and dawn—the lake and rail route to St. Louis. Your railway ticket, if issued by the Grand Trunk or Michigan Central railways, will be honored either direction. Send 2c stamp for World's Fair folder.

A. A. SCHANTZ,
G. S. & P. T. Mgr.
Detroit, Mich.

Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar is the original Laxative cough cure. It is the best Laxative cough syrup made. Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar contains the antiseptic, healing, soothing and strengthens properties of the native pine, combined with other ingredients in a laxative syrup made from pure strained honey. Cures all coughs and strengthens weak lungs. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp.

NEXT CINCINNATI EXCURSION.

Sunday, Aug 28th, $1.50 C. H. & D. trains leave at 2.10 and 7.10 a. m.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

$3.00 SAVED
TO ALL POINTS EAST AND WEST VIA THE D&B LINE.
"Just Two Boats" BETWEEN DETROIT & BUFFALO
Daily Service
DETROIT & BUFFALO STEAMBOAT CO.
DETROIT BUFFALO NIAGARA FALLS TOLEDO CLEVELAND
THE LAKE AND RAIL ROUTE
WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS
DAILY SERVICE, MAY 26th
Improved Express Service (14 hours) Between
DETROIT AND BUFFALO
Leave DETROIT Daily - 4.00 P. M.
Arrive BUFFALO " - 7.30 A. M.
Connecting with Earliest Trains for all Points in NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA and NEW ENGLAND STATES.
Leave BUFFALO Daily - 5.30 P. M.
Arrive DETROIT " - 7.30 A. M.
Connecting with Fast Express Trains for WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS and THE WEST, with D. & C. N. Co. for Mackinac Island and Northern Michigan Resorts.
Rate between Detroit and Buffalo $3.50 one way, $6.50 round trip. Berths $1.00, $1.50; Staterooms $2.50 each direction.
Send 2c Stamp World's Fair Illustrated Pamphlet. Send 2c Stamp Tourist Pamphlet Rates.
RAIL TICKETS HONORED ON STEAMERS
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Tuesday, August 30
ROUND **$5.00** TRIP.
PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSION TO
MACKINAC ISLAND.
C. H. & D. R. R.
Tickets Good Ten Days.
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Cincinnati, O.

COLUMBUS AND RETURN $1.00.

From Wapakoneta, next Sunday via Ohio Central lines. may-24-eod-oct29

Sick Headache.

"For several years my wife was troubled with what physicians called sick headache of a very severe character. She doctored with several eminent physicians and at a great expense, only to grow worse until she was unable to do any kind of work. About a year ago she began taking Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets and today weighs more than she ever did before and is real well," says Mr. Geo. E. Wright, of New London, New York. For sale by all druggists.

SKULL

Was Crushed With a Hatchet.

Brutal Murder

Committed by a C. H. & D. Switchman.

Killed His Wife Because She Wanted to Be a Telegraph Operator.

The Murderer Then Made an Unsuccessful Attempt to End His Own Life. Both Known in This City.

Mrs. Chas. Sherman, formerly employed as a telegraph operator for the C. H. & D. at Glendale, was murdered by her husband, a C. H. & D. switchman, at Hamilton, last evening. Both the victim and the murderer are known among the C. H. & D. railroad men of this city who have worked on through runs on the southern division during recent years. Concerning the tragedy a despatch from Hamilton, dated last night, says:

Crazed with jealousy over the thought of his wife going back to her former work as a telegraph operator on the C. H. & D. at Glendale, O., Charles V. Sherman aged 31, a switchman on the C. H. & D., killed his wife with a hatchet this evening at their home, 417 Sycamore street, and then attempted to end his own life with a jackknife by cutting his throat and stabbing himself near the heart. The murdered woman was the divorced wife of Charles Steddings, a C. H. & D. telegraph operator at Wyoming, O. They were divorced a year ago, and a month later she married Sherman, and they came to Hamilton to live. Her maiden name was Connery, and her parents live at Byres Junction, Jackson county, Ohio. At Mercy hospital, Sherman tonight, made the following statement to Chief of Police Sipp:

"I hit her first with my fist, then broke a chair over her head and picking up a hatchet, finished the job, and I think I stabbed her with my knife. I did it on account of jealousy. She wanted to work as a telegraph operator, and I objected."

At the hospital tonight it was given out that Sherman was not fatally wounded. There are eight stabs in the left and two on the right side of the back, and five gashes in the left breast over the heart. None is serious. The murdered woman has frightful gashes in the head and her skull is fearfully crushed.

When Mayor Bosche, Policeman Folk and Kramer entered the house, they found Mrs. Sherman sitting in a corner of the dining room, her face streaming with blood, and her husband by her side in an unconscious condition. Mrs. Sim Bunting, a neighbor heard the screams of the woman. She notified Mayor Bosche, who lives nearby, and then fell in a faint and was unconscious for several hours.

From a view of the rooms it is evident the vain fight for life of the murdered woman started in the kitchen and led through a hall way into the dining room, where she took her last stand in the northeast corner of the room, where she was beaten to death. Tonight Sherman asked Chief of Police Sipp to notify his brother, Edward Sherman, at Rushville, Ind. He also has a sister, Mrs. Cecil Hurb, at 143 Linwood street, Dayton, O. His parents live at Rushville. Coroner Sharkey and Police Clerk Clements tonight secured a complete confession from him.

Sherman was put in a straight jacket at Mercy hospital tonight to prevent him from tearing open his wounds and Policeman Symmes was stationed at his bed-side.

SLIPPED

Quietly Away With a Bride by His Side.

Johnny Overy, the former popular center fielder of the Lima ball team and later officiating as umpire was married to a popular Lima girl, Miss Alta Mowery, Tuesday evening, brief mention of which was made last night. Johnny kept his plans so closely locked up that not even a rumor leaked out and when he announced his intention of going to Detroit on the baseball excursion, it was not supposed that he would take a partner for life on the trip. He escaped what would have been a royal send off at home and not a little onch notoriety on the train among the boys who had been in the game with him. He and his wife are now enjoying a honeymoon among the lake resorts, but he can't escape a demonstration when he returns.

DANCING AT McCULLOUGH'S.

RIFLE TEAM

Of the O. N. G. Leaves for Seagirt Saturday.

The Team Is Headed by Capt. C. B. Winders, a Former Member of the Second Regiment.

A despatch from Columbus says:

General A. B. Critchfield, Adjutant General of the militia, returned this evening from the camp grounds at Newark, where the state rifle team is in practice preparatory to leaving for Seagirt, N. J., Saturday evening. He stated that the team is making the best showing in the history of the guard, and he expects that it will carry off some of the first trophies at the international match.

The members of the team are Capt. C. B. Winders, division staff; Private J. E. Murray, Battery A; Captain Frank Beer, 8th regiment; Lieut. W. H. Richards, Battalion Adjutant, 2nd regiment, Lieut. J. C. Semon, 5th regiment; Private Ross Fry, 2nd regiment; Lieut. J. W. Smith, 2nd regiment; Lieut. C. S. Benedict, 7th regiment; Lieut. Ben South 1st regiment; Private W. H. Smith, 5th regiment; Post Sergeant W. Z. Roll, 1st regiment; Private H. E. Simon, 2nd regiment; Lieut. E. B. Hart, 2nd regiment; Sergeant C. E. Orr, 4th regiment, Sergeant C. B. Chisholm, 5th regiment, and Corporal Wayne Fry, 2nd regiment.

One peculiar feature with the team this year is the fact that the company and regimental teams are both represented, and when at Seagirt may enter such contests.

The prize company team of the state militia is C of the 5th, and the 2nd regiment holds the regimental championship of the state.

PIPE ORGAN

Recital to Be Given by Prof. Adams, at Arcadia.

The new pipe organ in the M. E. church at Arcadia, will be dedicated next Sunday, August 28th, at 10 a. m., by Dr. E. D. Whitlock, P. E.

The pipe organ recital will be given next Friday night at 8 p. m., by Prof. Harold B. Adams, of Lima. Mr. Frank Whitlock, of Fostoria, will sing two solos. This promises to be a great musical treat. Prof. Adams comes highly recommended. Mr. Whitlock has a beautiful voice, and is easily classed with the best of solo singers.—Findlay Republican.

GOOD IDEA

To Keep Name Displayed on Rural Mail Boxes.

As has been suggested, it is a great convenience in driving through the country to see the names of the farmers on their mail boxes by the roadside. The man should be personally identified with the place he farms. Even if there is no business to transact with the farmer at the time or in the future the passer-by takes an interest in this place or that as he sees the natural beauty, improvements, manner of farming and keeping up the premises, flocks, herds, etc., and he would like to know who is responsible for that sort of a place. He may meet the farmer in the future, see his name in print or hear it mentioned and it will increase interest in both the farm and the farmer to be able to associate the two. As the paint wears off of the mail box the owner's name becomes too dim to read and should be renewed in plain, black letters.

A CORRECTION.

Through error, the residence of the late Lucian B. Curtis, was given as 1124 south Main. Mr. Curtis was for many years a respected and beloved citizen of north Lima, and lived at the above number on north Main street.

BOWSHER

Wanted to Take His Sweetheart Out Riding

And Killed Himself When He Was Refused the Use of the Horse and Buggy.

Concerning the suicide of Osborn Bowsher an account of which appeared in the Times-Democrat yesterday, a dispatch from Wapakoneta says:

"The next time I leave the house you will carry me out," said young Osborn Bowsher to his grandmother last night as he went upstairs. Soon after he was found in a pool of blood, having shot himself through the head with a rifle. He had an engagement to take a young lady out riding and his mother refused to let him have the horse. He ran away from home some time ago, claiming that his parents maltreated him, but recently returned. Bowsher was only 17 years old and the son of Wm. N. Bowsher, a farmer living two miles north of here.

JUST

A Few Finishing Touches

And the Gates

To the County Fair Will Be Thrown Open.

Biggest and Best in the History of the Allen County Association

Is the Statement That Can Be Made Without Dispute If the Weather Prophet Will Only Be Kind for a Week.

Two weeks from next Tuesday, September 13, the county fair of 1904 will have passed the days of preparation and will be thrown open to the public. While the working days which still remain will be extremely busy ones at the Driving Park grounds, so much has been done in advance that there will be no delay at the finish and the fair will open in perfect condition in every department.

There has been plenty for every member of the committee to do, and each one has been active in order that his especial line shall be brought up to the standard. Those in charge of the various departments have been well chosen and their knowledge gathered from previous years has helped to encourage an improvement in the exhibits. It is confidently predicted that every stall in the stock department and every booth in art hall will be occupied when the gates are thrown open. There are hundreds who go to the fair every year as interested judges of fine stock, and since Allen county breeders are now compelled to compete with anything the state has to offer, the competition is keen.

On the other hand, there are thousands of city people who attend the fair every year, who are let out at the grand stand entrance, climb to a seat and never give thought to anything but the races. Those people don't know what they miss. Since the new stables were built and the grounds improved, the horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry can be seen to a splendid advantage. They are the cream of the breeders product and anyone who loves to see the acme of perfection reached, no matter along what line, should give an hour of their time to see those well-groomed products of the farm yard.

Every inch of space in art hall will be filled this year, and several of the exhibitors will have the most elaborate display ever seen on the grounds. In fact there is nothing desired in the way of a magnificent and profitable meeting this year, except good weather, and with a week of that the fair board will have a chance to even up on losses entirely due to the unfortunate selection of a bad tempered season.

Members George Feiter and Kirby White, who have been giving their attention to the speed ring department, have every reason to be encouraged, as the entry list promises a large and fast field of horses. Kirby White is partial to the runners and in the past has given the visitors to the fair the best of sport in that regard. There will be a great string of jumpers at the track and among them several of the old time favorites.

Not the least interesting feature of the fair will be the automobile and ambulance races, a new attraction which few people, especially those from the country have had occasion to enjoy. The automobile races will be classified so as to give the various makes of machines and the estimated horse power a chance to make a showing.

All of the usual side attractions, which make things lively at a county fair will be on hand for the especial delight of the children and Allen county is now in line for the banner fair of the state.

TRIBE OF BEN HUR.

The regular meeting of the tribe of Ben Hur will be held in the lodge rooms at the corner of Main and Spring streets, tomorrow evening. On account of initiation and balloting every member is urged to be present. By order of CHIEF.

HIS OFFICIAL DUTY.

Washington, Aug. 25.—Secretary Taft left today for Vermont where he will deliver a campaign speech on August 26th. From there he goes to Portland, Me., to make another speech and thence to Canada for several weeks rest with his family.

J. C. Young, Providence—Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea cured me of indigestion and constipation. Gained twenty-five pounds in six months. Am entirely well. 35 cents, tea or tablets. H. F. Vortkamp

ILLNESS

Of Mrs. M. L. Mayer Is Ended in Death.

Private Funeral Will Be Held at Her Late Residence Tomorrow Afternoon.

Mrs. Myra May Mayer, wife of deputy county auditor M. L. Mayer, passed away at their residence, 252 Spencerville road, yesterday afternoon, death resulting from throat trouble after a long illness.

The deceased was aged 35 years, 11 months and 8 days, and is survived by her husband and an eight year old son. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Fensler, of Bluffton.

The funeral services will be conducted by the Rev. C. H. Eckhardt, at the bereaved home at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and the remains will be consigned to a resting place in St. Matthew's cemetery, near Cridersville. The funeral will be private.

BOX 36

Sounded for Fire at Rear of the "Smoke House."

A small blaze which started in Lyle's paint shop at the rear of Jones' smoke house at 5:45 o'clock last evening, was the occasion for an alarm from box 36, at the Union block corner. The central department responded to the call and soon had the flames extinguished. The origin of the fire is not known and the damage was slight.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE KING AND QUEEN, THE HIGH DIVING HORSES AT McBETH PARK, TWICE DAILY, BEGINNING SUNDAY, AUG. 28TH. 71 2t

EFFORTS

Being Made to Secure a New Trial for Marvin Kuhns.

Della Bird, the Woman in the Case, States That She Did Not Tell the Truth About Kuhns.

Efforts are being made to secure a new trial for Marvin Kuhns, who is serving a life sentence from Seneca county for the murder of Wm. Campau. Kuhns and Campau were 'pals' and had been traveling over the country committing crimes. When they reached Fostoria, they separated and Kuhns went to another town. The next morning the dead body of Campau was found in the rear of a stable. Kuhns was convicted principally on circumstantial evidence.

Della Bird, a woman with whom Kuhns was living, furnished a portion of the evidence. Della subsequently served a two year sentence for planning the robbery of an old farmer. She afterwards informed Warden Coffin that she had not told the truth when on the witness stand in the case against Kuhns.

A petition in error has been filed in circuit court of Seneca county, and the case is to be carried to the supreme court for a final decision. It will come up for hearing in December. Kuhns has been a good prisoner and is a hard worker.—Columbus Dispatch.

Scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

VETERAN

Farmer of Jackson Township Passes Away.

Michael Flynn, Aged 85 Years, Claimed by Death This Morning. Funeral Saturday.

Michael Flynn, who has been one of the sturdy farmers of Jackson township for more than half a century, passed away this morning at 4:45 o'clock from general debility. Mr. Flynn who had passed 85 years in life's journey, was a resident of Allen county for the past sixty years and was highly respected for his integrity and honesty. His wife preceded him to the grave 26 years ago. To mourn his death are four daughters—Mrs. J. Duggan, of north Main street, Mrs. K. A. Schuster and the Misses Hannah and Mary Flynn, who reside on the farm. The deceased sister, Mrs. Mary Brown is a resident of this city and Mr. Thomas Fitzgerald, of north Main street is a brother-in-law. The funeral services over the remains will be held from St. Rose church, Saturday morning and the interment will be made in Gethsemani cemetery.

ALLEN HIVE.

The ladies of Allen Hive are requested to be present Friday evening at 7:30. Deputy Lady Commander Perry will be here to transact business of importance and all members are requested to be present.

STRONG

Chested Italian Saved From Serious Injury.

One of the Italian laborers employed on the street railway line had a narrow escape about one o'clock this afternoon, but came out of the accident with no bones broken. While riding on the rear axle of a skeleton wagon, one of the wheels caught on a rail and the jolt threw the Italian off. Before he could get out of harm's way, or the horses could be stopped one of the rear wheels passed over his chest. There were six other hardy sons of Italy on the wagon at the time, but the prostrate man gained his feet without assistance, and after pulling himself together again took his seat.

TO OUR READERS!

Owing to the destruction wrought among telegraph wires during the storm just after midday, the Times-Democrat was unavoidably deprived of its service after 1:30 p. m., hence the failure to give our readers today, the latest and best telegraphic news from that hour until time of going to press.

ELEMENTS

Drove the Odd Fellows' Picners to Shelter.

Heavy Downpour of Rain Prevented the Execution of the Day's Program at McBeth's.

The terriffic rain storm that had its valves opened over the city and county about noon today, drove the big crowd of picnickers who were just beginning to enjoy Odd Fellow's day at the McBeth park, to shelter. The rain fell in torrents, and continued during the early afternoon, preventing the execution of the afternoon's program of open air entertainment. Many of the morning cars to the park were crowded with picnickers, but hundreds of others who had prepared to attend during the afternoon and evening, were kept at home by the storm. The Reed band of Sidney, arrived at the grounds about 1 o'clock this afternoon and gave concerts during the afternoon in the dance pavilion.

Among the distinguished visitors who were the guests of the Allen County Odd Fellows during the day were Grand Master Kolb, of Cincinnati, and Past Grand Master Whittaker, of Dayton.

NOTICE.

A Mass Meeting at the Market House.

All persons interested in that part of the city lying between Central avenue and West street and Circular street and Ottawa River are requested to meet at the Market house, Friday evening, Aug. 26th, 1904, at 7:30 to discuss ways and means to protect ourselves from the ravages of overflowwaters in the future.

Hugh Frances, John M. Boose, J. A. Kemper, D. A. McComb, Daniel Rowlands, F. M. Dawson, Henry Simons, John Finley, Joseph Potter and others.

TROOPS WILL GUARD HIM DURING HIS TRIAL.

Maysville, Ky., Aug. 25.—Col. Roger Williams, in command of the state guards here today, took Dobyns Maybrier to Mount Olivet, where Maybrier will be tried for killing Jailer John D. Thompson. The feeling against Maybrier is so strong in Robertson county that sheriff Van Hook will have the troops with him during the trial.

DANCING AT McCULLOUGH'S.

THE IDLER.

Last night's dispatches from Put-in-Bay concerning the opening of the season of the Ohio Bankers' Association had the following to say concerning a prominent Lima man who addressed the convention:

"C. D. Crites, cashier of the First National bank of Lima, responded in a brief address in which he denied the presence of partisan politics in the association, but referred to the leader of his party as a safe and conservative guardian of the business interests of the country."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. L. J. Hanley and children, of west Wayne street, are home from a pleasant visit in Lansing, Mich.

Miss Anna Curren, of west North street, is visiting friends in Crestline and Galion.

Mrs. Andrew Niblock and Master Emmett Malloy, of Owosso, Mich., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Malloy, of south Elizabeth street.

Mrs. T. W. Bacchus and son Thos. of Woodbury, N. J., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Jones, of north Elizabeth street.

Miss Ethel Durbin, of Lafayette, is the guest of Miss Nannie Rudy, of south Main street.

Announcement!

To those who are interested in Oil or Water Color Paintings, we wish to state that there will be on exhibition at Fox's Sewelry Store for two weeks only, a beautiful collection of

Oil and Water Color Paintings

Painted by the noted artist, Madame L. Root Hulbert, of Chicago, Ill. We kindly invite your cordial inspection.

ADOLPH FOX,

JEWELER.

224 North Main Street.

Green Apple Time.

Boys cannot resist green apples and green apples invariably create conditions which bring hurry-up calls for cholera cure. So do many other varieties of fruits and foods when eaten to excess. There is no other remedy for stomach and bowels as good as

Rexall Blackberry Cordial.

It stops pain instantly and then restores the affected organs to a healthy condition. Excellent as a Restorative, Tonic, Astringent and Stimulant. Absolutely harmless and by all odds the best remedy for young and old in all cases of cramps, cholera morbus and chills. We gurantee to give satisfaction or your money back. Sold only at our store. Mail orders filled.

PRICE PER LARGE BOTTLE, 25c.

H. F. VORTKAMP.

OHIO WHEAT

Results Shown by Experiments at State Station.

The result of field tests covering twelve years' work on the farm of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment station at Wooster, show the twelve heaviest yielding varieties of wheat to be, as follows: Mealy, Gypsy, Improved Poole, Early Ripe, Nigger, Valley, Mediterranean Perfection, Red Wonder, Nixon, New Monarch. It is not to be expected that similar rank as to yield will obtain in all Ohio soils. The Mealy wheat is particularly unsatisfactory upon rich, or bottom lands. The average weight per measured bushel are in order: Red Wonder, Nixon, Improved Fulcaster, Fulcaster, Hickman, Gypsy, Diamond, Grit, Mediterranean, Nigger, Deitz, Valley, Bearded Monarch, Fultz, all red grained wheats.

The twelve testing lowest, are: Rural New Yorker No. 6, Forty Fold, Jones' Square Head, Early Arcadian, New Scubes, Gold Coin, New Columbia, International No. 6, Stanley, Giant Square Head, Smith's Rust Proof Mealy.

Ranking the above varieties as regards both yield and quality as shown by weight per bushel, giving sixty points to yield and forty points to weight, the ten standing highest in the order of their merit, are: Gypsy, Red Wonder, Early Ripe, Improved Poole, Nigger, Nixon, Pole, Valley, Mediterranean, Mealy.

TO ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR

At Approximately One Cent Per Mile via, Pennsylvania Lines.

World's Fair excursion tickets to St. Louis will be sold via Pennsylvania lines at approximately one cent per mile each Tuesday and Thursday until September 29th, valid in coaches of through trains, good returning within seven days. These are the lowest fares at which World's Fair excursion tickets to St. Louis are sold. Fifteen day tickets, sixty day tickets and season tickets sold daily at reduced fares, good in sleeping or parlor cars with required Pullman tickets. For full information, consult J. W. Reed, ticket agent Pennsylvania lines, Lima, O. d&w-tf

ELKS' MEETING.

Thursday, August 25th. Business of importance. Every member should be there.

71-2t H. C. McCUNE, E. R.

LOW ONE DAY EXCURSION TO STATE FAIR AT COLUMBUS,

Thursday, Sept. 1st via Detroit Southern railroad. The Detroit Southern will run low rate round trip excursion to Columbus and return on Thursday, Sept. 1st. See hand bills for time of trains and rates. d&w-tf

KING AND QUEEN, THE HIGH DIVING HORSES AT McBETH PARK, WEEK OF AUG. 28. GREATEST FEATURE EVER APPEARING IN LIMA. 71-2t

Mackinac Island

Low Round Trip Rates

VIA

DETROIT SOUTHERN R. R.

and the D. & C Steamer

"City of Mackinac,"

Saturday, Sept. 3, 1904.

Low round trip rates will be in effect to Detroit and return same date. Tickets good going on regular trains of date named. See schedule in another column.

LIMIT: Returning, leave Mackinac until Thursday, Sept. 14th, and Detroit Friday, Sept. 16th. For further information see hand bills or call on agents.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE,

Friday, August 26th.

That's the Show, the

Greater Minstrels.

Al. G. Field

60 People on the Stage.

OLDEST---BIGGEST---BEST

The Show You Know.

Prices 25, 50, 75c and $1.00. Seat sale opens Thursday 9 a. m.